

EXPECT MR. PERKINS WILL BE SUMMONED IN BALLINGER PROBE

Believed J. P. Morgan Partner Will Be Examined on Dealings With Interior Department Chief.

LETTERS GIVE CLEW

He Will Be Asked to Explain Activities of Guggenheims in Alaska and Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON—It is expected here today that George W. Perkins of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., and a prominent figure in the Alaskan operations of the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate, will be called to the witness stand in the congressional investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

Letters marked "Personal and confidential" now on record before the committee show that Mr. Ballinger, soon after becoming secretary of the interior, was in communication with Mr. Perkins and on terms of friendly intimacy with him. The "prosecution" desires to ask Mr. Perkins about his plans for a trip to Alaska last summer and about the visit paid him at Yonkers last May by Secretary Ballinger.

It is considered probable that the committee also will call City Engineer Thomson of Seattle, to testify regarding his efforts to obtain an engineer for Mr. Perkins at Secretary Ballinger's request. Mr. Ballinger at first wished Mr. Thomson to go with Mr. Perkins, but the engineer found it impossible because he wished to attend the irrigation congress at Spokane.

The testimony of Stenographer Kerby which brought out this correspondence between Messrs. Ballinger, Perkins and Thomson also included the statement that Secretary Ballinger had offered Mr. Thomson the post of director of the reclamation service. Mr. Kerby charged that it was arranged for Mr. Thomson to succeed F. H. Newell whom Mr. Kerby asserted Secretary Ballinger had decided to remove.

Mr. Kerby went to the interior department this afternoon and cleared his desk. He was greeted cordially by his former fellow-workers, and his visit was without any untoward incident. He did not see Secretary Ballinger or Mr. Lawler. Kerby drew his salary up to the date of his discharge.

"Defense" Seeks to Repair Damage by Mr. Lawler

Attorneys for the "defense" are today engaged in a process of calming Oscar Lawler, assistant attorney-general for the interior department.

On the stand Tuesday Mr. Lawler was so bitter in his denunciation of the "prosecution," including James R. Garfield, Gifford Pinchot, L. R. Glavis and Stenographer Kerby, as almost to nullify whatever effect his testimony had as to facts.

The manner of Mr. Lawler was in striking contrast to the quiet forcefulness of Stenographer Frederick M. Kerby. Even Ballinger partisans admitted he was the best witness for the "prosecution" who has yet testified. L. R. Glavis had weeks of preparation and study before he told his story. But Mr. Kerby came to the hearing room without the slightest expectation of being called to the stand.

He was called upon in the first place to face the grilling of Attorney Vertrees. He spoke slowly, choosing his words carefully, and told his story with an amazing clearness. He seemed unaffected and sure of his ground; sure of himself and convinced that he was in the right. Even skillful hazards prepared for him by Attorney Vertrees, Senators Root, Sutherland and Representatives Olmstead and Denby were encompassed without disturbing his composure in the least. He gave his testimony in a firm voice without circumlocution, and his mind worked like lightning.

Mr. Lawler's language became so distasteful to the committee that at one juncture Representative Madison, together with several others, demanded that Chairman Nelson instruct the witness to withdraw his remarks. He finally apologized, reluctantly. A member of the committee stated today that Mr. Lawler had done more to hurt Secretary Ballinger's case than any of the witnesses for the "prosecution."

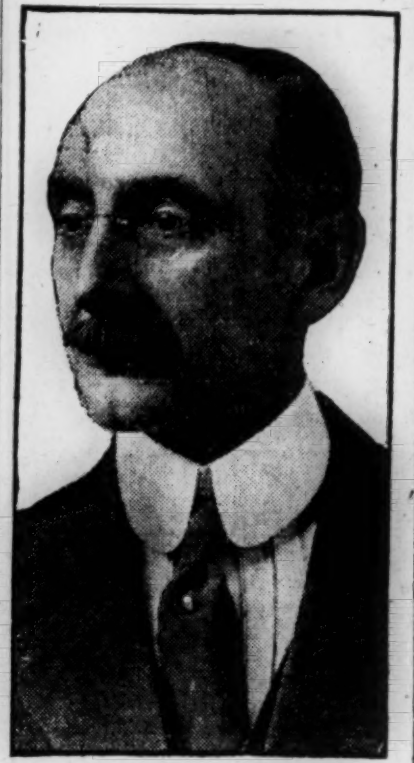
Mr. Lawler, who had been called by the "defense" late Tuesday to explain the circumstances under which he had prepared the memorandum for the President, at one time during the cross-examination by Atty. Louis D. Brandeis, counsel for the "prosecution," arose from his seat and accused Mr. Brandeis of uttering a deliberate untruth.

Upon appeal by Mr. Brandeis he was rebuked by the committee and offered an apology.

Mr. Kerby on Tuesday afternoon on

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

Nominee for Presidency
Of Boston Association
Of Banking Officials



(Photo by Chickering.)
CHARLES H. MARSTON.
Official of the Shawmut bank who is slated for election to high office tonight.

THE Boston Association of Bank Officials has deviated somewhat this year from its usual procedure, in regard to the annual business meeting, which will be held this evening at 7 o'clock. Instead of a banquet, as has been the custom for some years past, the annual meeting will be held in the auditorium of American Music Hall, after which the performance will be attended in a body.

BANKS DEPARTMENT WAS NOT NEGLIGENT SAYS COMMISSIONER

Bank Commissioner Arthur B. Chapin, in discussing the findings of the legislative committee investigating the Southbridge bank affair, says:

"While I have the greatest respect for the Southbridge bank investigating committee of the Legislature, I do not consider that the banking department has been negligent. The law never contemplated that the department should audit the books of the banks, nor has any appropriation ever been provided for such a purpose."

"In a circular issued by the bank commissioner under date of Oct. 24, 1908, an extract of which is as follows, he stated: 'When the examiners of this department visit a savings bank they inquire whether the various provisions of law have been complied with, and verify the condition of the bank as shown by its books on the day of their visit. They make no attempt to audit its transactions since the preceding examination, etc.'"

"The committee have recognized this in their recommendations by advocating what the Governor recommended in his special message, thus recognizing the defect in the system, for which this department cannot be held responsible."

"It is well to remember in this connection that over a year ago, Pierre Jay, the bank commissioner, instructed his examiners to take the trial balance of the depositors' ledger in the smaller banks, and that in my first recommendation to the Legislature of this year I advised that the banks pay all the expenses of the department, with the idea that the work might be more extended. It is well to bear in mind the great safety of Massachusetts savings banks and the able men throughout the commonwealth who give their time and judgment without pay, as trustees, add the fact that the losses in the past 100 years have been exceedingly small—about 1 per cent every five years for every \$1000."

"I am in favor of the proposals made by the committee for strengthening the department, but it must be borne in mind that these very proposals recognize the weakness of the system; and not the negligence of those who are attempting to carry out the present laws."

CHINESE AGAINST DYNASTY.
PEKING—Reports from Nanking say that natives are cutting off their queues, an action which constitutes an anti-dynastic move. The anti-foreign feeling is said to be increasing.

SCHOOL OF MUSEUM OF ARTS PREPARING FOR CONOURS WEEK

Emily Burling Waite of Worcester Is Awarded the Paige Traveling Scholarship by Trustees.

PRIZES ANNOUNCED

All students at the school of the Museum of Fine Arts on Huntington avenue are working this week without instruction or supervision in eager preparation for the "concours" next week, at which work for the year will be exhibited at the school, and several valuable prizes will be given.

The school is one of the largest in the United States, with 260 pupils, and has maintained a standing of unquestioned excellence throughout the artistic world. Among the instructors are such noted artists as Edmund C. Tarbell, Frank W. Benson, Philip L. Hale, Bela L. Pratt, William M. Paxton and C. Howard Walker.

The trustees of the school this year have awarded the Paige traveling scholarship, to Emily Burling Waite of Worcester, the Helen Hamblen scholarship to Beatrice Whitney of Hyde Park and to the Ellen K. Gardner scholarships to Louise Shuddehaman of Sabinal, Tex., and Edith Park of Wellesley.

The scholarship founded by the late James William Paige, awarded annually, is open to both men and women, and is awarded for general excellence of work, not by special competition. The pupil to whom this scholarship is awarded will receive \$800 a year for two years, and goes abroad under such conditions and instructions as the trustees of the museum may impose.

The scholarship founded in 1898 by Mrs. Caroline Eddy Hamblen is for young women only, and gives to the holder free tuition for a year, with \$100 in addition.

The Ellen K. Gardner scholarships consist of a year's tuition each.

The Sears, Kimball and Ayer money prizes will be awarded probably on the second day of the general school exhibition, which begins Tuesday and ends Saturday, from 9 to 4 o'clock each day.

The class in design will hold its graduation exercises June 1, and the end of the school year comes June 4.

The school aims to give to its pupils the best instruction possible in drawing and painting, in modeling, and in design, with supplementary courses in anatomy and perspective. There is no regular course. On entering the school each pupil is placed in the class for which he or she is fitted, and advancement thereafter regulated by the judgment of the instructors.

The school awards 10 scholarships at the end of every year, each entitling the holder to free tuition for the year following. Of these, four are limited to advanced students.

Miss Emily Burling Waite, winner of the Paige traveling scholarship, lives at 396 Bloomingdale road, Worcester, and was educated in the public schools there. She took a course in fine arts at the high school, which was the beginning of her interest in an artistic career. Miss Waite's desire is to take up the profession of portrait painting.

The first winter of her stay abroad will be spent in Paris, where she will establish a studio and continue her painting, aided by study at the galleries and exhibitions. During the summer she will travel through Germany and go to Florence for the second winter period. The following summer she will occupy in travel through France, Spain and Holland, gathering knowledge and inspiration from the galleries and study of the people of the different countries.

Upon her return Miss Waite will furnish a studio in Boston and enter upon her professional career.

Meaning of Disk Numbers Just Introduced on Cars Of Boston Street Railway

WHERE do you live? For the benefit of Monitor readers we present the disk numbers to be introduced on the cars of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, and the names of corresponding districts reached by the cars of the several divisions.

- No. 1—Division 1—Roxbury, Forest Hills, Grove Hall.
- 2—Division 2—Brookline, part of Back Bay, South End.
- 3—Division 3—Dorchester.
- 4—Division 4—East Boston.
- 5—Division 5—South Boston.
- 6—Division 6—Charlestown, Everett, Malden, Medford, most of Somerville.
- 7—Division 7—Cambridge, part of Somerville, Waverley, Watertown, Arlington, Belmont.
- 8—Division 8—Omitted, center of city.
- 9—Division 9—Newton, Brighton.

NAVY YARD OFFICERS DISCUSS SUCCESSOR TO ADMIRAL ROGERS

Pay Director Williams Is Considered Most Likely to Be Selected for Advancement to the Position.

EXCELLENT RECORD

Officers of the Charlestown navy yard are discussing with much interest today the probable successor to Paymaster-Gen. Eustace B. Rogers, whose resignation has been sent in. It is thought that Pay Director Charles S. Williams, who until recently has been general storekeeper at the Charlestown yard, is likely to be selected. It is a coincidence that Admiral Rogers was appointed to the paymaster-generalship from the office of general storekeeper at Charlestown.

Pay director Charles Sumner Williams, who until about a week ago was general storekeeper at the Charlestown yard, when he relieved Pay Director C. D. Littlefield as head of the navy pay office in Boston, was born in New York and appointed to the navy from Wisconsin.

His present commission as pay director dates from April, 1908, though he was appointed to the service in June, 1880. He has been at Charlestown since the first of March, 1907. Among the officers of the service he is regarded as one of the most efficient in the pay corps. He is a member of the Union and several other Boston clubs.

The office of paymaster-general of the navy and chief of bureau of supplies and accounts carries with it the rank, title and salary of a rear admiral in the navy. The salary is about \$6000 a year. As enormous sums are handled annually, it is necessary that the man chosen for this position should have great business ability, and it is always with this object in view that the selection is made.

The resignation of Admiral Rogers is the direct outcome of friction with Secretary Meyer over the secretary's reorganization plan. Admiral Rogers is recognized throughout the service as an organization expert. Wherever he has gone he has systematized the department under his charge. But he is very decided in his views and rather likely to be outspoken in expressing them. His criticism of Secretary Meyer has resulted in his resignation.

A despatch from Washington today states that the resignation of Rear-Admiral Rogers, which Secretary Meyer dropped like a bomb into the ranks of the recalcitrant staff officers of the navy who have opposed his reorganization plan, is expected there to have its aftermath in Congress before the incident is closed.

The majority of the members of the House naval committee have been sympathetic with the staff point of view, as opposed to that of the line, and it is considered quite likely that they will want to know just why the paymaster-general has been deposed.

Despite the assertion that the reasons for the ousting of the paymaster general do not antedate March 2, there is a general unwillingness in Washington, it is stated, to believe that his opposition to the Meyer reorganization plan and his open criticism of it before the congressional committee and previous to that time did not have much to do with it.

Secretary Meyer insists that Admiral Rogers' deposition is due to his refusal to obey the secretary's orders to bring the naval supply fund within the legal limit, and to the inefficiency of the accounting system of the bureau. But before the illegality of the present supply fund was discovered it was intimated that Paymaster-General Rogers would go. Rear Admiral Capps, the chief constructor of the navy, was under the ban for the same reason, but he did not carry on the fight with the same persistency.

THREATEN RAILROAD STRIKE

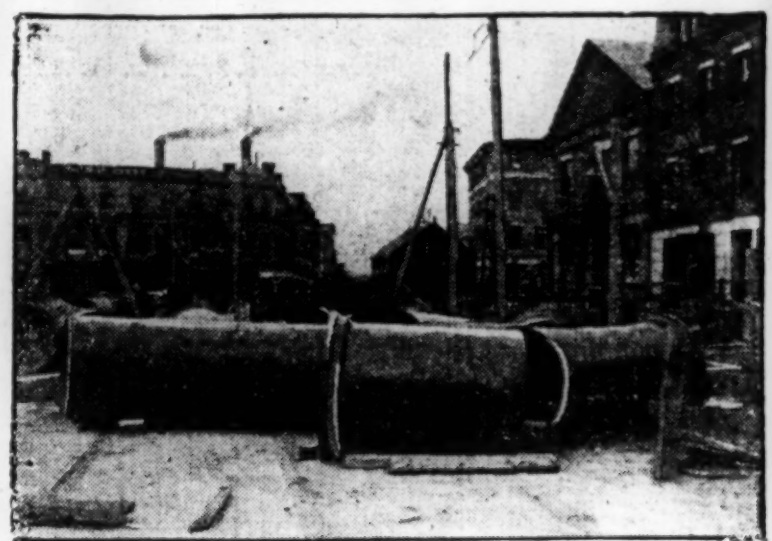
NEW YORK—Representatives of the conductors and trainmen employed on the Erie system between New York and Chicago conferred with General Manager Stuart today and reported to him that the men have voted their authority to call a strike should the company refuse to grant the Baltimore & Ohio scale of wages. The company expected this and conferences will now be held to try to arrange a compromise. Failing this, it is said, the company will ask arbitration under the Erdman act.

NEW GUBERNATORIAL BOOM.
A boom has been started in the western part of the state for ex-Mayor Theodore M. Conner of Northampton as Democratic candidate for Governor next fall. Ex-Mayor Conner is proposed as a compromise candidate in order to avoid what looks at present like a lively contest for the nomination between Congressman Eugene N. Foss and James H. Vahey.

MR. TAFT FAVORS PANAMA FORTS.
WASHINGTON—President Taft Tuesday told a sub-committee of the House committee on affairs that he favored the fortification of the Panama canal. Mr. Taft said it might be necessary to construct only sufficient fortifications for police purposes—the protection of the canal from marauders.

Rushing Cambridge Subway

Buildings are being razed on Brattle street near Harvard square to make room for big terminal.



HARVARD SQUARE SUBWAY WORK LOOKING SOUTH.
The buildings being demolished are on Brattle street, just beyond the building in the center with the portico front, the Harvard Cooperative Society. The picture shows the west side of Massachusetts avenue in Harvard square, with sections of the metropolitan water main in the foreground.

THE construction of the Harvard square terminal of the Cambridge subway is being pushed with great vigor. The row of buildings on the north side of Brattle street from the square to Palmer street is being rapidly demolished. Below this point, the excavation has already been carried under the foundations of the stores, which are to be supported on massive iron girders.

On the south side the space will be utilized up to the foundations, including the basements under the sidewalk. Here the workmen are busy drilling and tearing away a heavy wall of concrete, and in driving an interlocking row of steel piles next to the buildings, especially the Abbott building, in which the post-office is located. This extensive construction is necessary to make room in the subway for trains and surface cars on parallel tracks.

The work in Harvard square is complicated by the presence of the huge 48-inch main of the Metropolitan water system, which runs south along the western side of the square and down Brattle street. One branch of the subway has been covered in for part of the distance, and on this as a foundation the main will be relocated some 15 feet west of its present position, and nearer the sidewalk. Where the main will cross the subway at Brattle street, it will be divided into three mains of two feet diameter each. These will

CROWDS FILL WESTMINSTER TO VIEW DEPARTED MONARCH

LONDON—Vast crowds, many of whom had been waiting all night to gain admission when the doors should be opened this morning, paid silent homage to their late King today as they filed by the bier resting in Westminster hall, whither it was borne Tuesday from the throne room in Buckingham palace with all the ceremony due such an occasion. It will remain in Westminster hall for public view until Friday, the day of the final obsequies.

A memorandum was issued Tuesday night expressing King George's satisfaction at the admirable manner in which the day's beautiful ceremony was carried out and adding that nothing could have been better than the quiet dignity of the tribute thus paid to the memory of his beloved father.

Never was royal word more truly spoken. From early morning when the preparations began for the ceremonies of the day till the doors of Westminster hall were closed late Tuesday night, after 53,000 people had slowly passed beside King Edward's bier, all the proceedings were marked by dignity and reverence.

LONDON—Mr. Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, called on King George at Marlborough house today. The audience with the King was the second in three days for the special ambassador.

KAISER ON WAY TO LONDON.
BERLIN—The German Emperor left here Tuesday night for London to attend the funeral of King Edward. He will cross to England from Flushing, Holland, on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

SCHOOL TEACHERS AGENCIES SUBJECT OF ACTION BY HOUSE

The Massachusetts House today passed to engrossment the McCarthy bill for the regulation of school teachers agencies, after a vigorous debate which began Tuesday and ended today. Those who were opposing the bill claimed that a bill could be drawn that would deal with the question without so much hardship to various parties, one of which is the state board of education, and the teachers agencies. The McCarthy bill was substituted for the report of the committee on education and on ways and means, by a vote of 97 to 91 and passed to engrossment.

The "freeracker" bill was given its final reading without debate. The motion of Senator Cushing for reconsideration of the civil service bill, which was defeated in the House Tuesday, was refused today on a voice vote. The committee on harbor and public lands gave a hearing today on the petition of the Hampshire county commissioners for an additional appropriation of

\$200 for the Deer Hill reservation. This amount, it was stated, was needed to close up the account as far as concerned the reservation.

Recess was then taken.

DON'T BLAME COMET FOR RAINY WEATHER SAYS U.S. OBSERVER

Federal Expert Attributes Today's Shower to Usual Causes and Says Conditions Are General.

TRANSIT ACROSS SUN

Earth to Pass Through Tail of Halley Wanderer at 11 O'Clock Tonight—News of It From Other Cities.

"Do not attribute any change in the weather to Halley's comet," says the government observer. "The comet is harmless."

It was said at the United States weather bureau in the federal building this afternoon that the showers, which began late this morning in Boston, had nothing whatsoever to do with the comparative nearness of the "wanderer," but were due wholly to the presence of an area of low pressure.

It was raining this morning in New York city, Philadelphia, Albany, N. Y., Canton, N. Y., and Rochester, N. Y., and had rained during the night in Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, northern Indiana and Wisconsin and east of these places.

The lowest pressure prevailed over northern Michigan. It is now centered over Ontario and is moving in a northeasterly direction. It is causing rain in all the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, southeastern Canada, Michigan and Wisconsin.

The experts at the bureau have been instructed to keep a sharp lookout for any phenomena that may be attributed to the comet, but so far they have seen nothing, it was said. The fact that nothing unusual has been observed may, however, be partly on account of the cloudy skies, it is stated.

Although astronomers practically agree that the earth's inhabitants will not know that they are passing through the tail of a comet, beginning tonight about 11 o'clock, and for four or five hours thereafter, they

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

COLEMAN IS GIVEN 15-YEAR SENTENCE

George W. Coleman, former clerk in the National City Bank of Cambridge, was sentenced to 15 years in the Franklin county jail and house of correction at Greenfield, Mass., by Judge Clarence Hale in the United States circuit court today.

Coleman pleaded guilty on 78 counts of misapplication of funds of the bank and also making false entries in the ledger and cash books of that institution. Coleman was immediately taken into custody by Deputy United States Marshal Ruhl and removed to the marshal's office.

The prisoner appeared in court this morning with his father, mother and his sister, Mrs. Alfred Whiting of Cambridge, and Miss Minnie Hightower, Coleman's fiancée.

The reason that Coleman was sentenced to Greenfield jail is because of an agreement between the state and the government to take care of prisoners who receive long terms. Coleman will be taken to the Greenfield jail tonight and tomorrow will be placed in solitary confinement for one day, after which he will be assigned to one of the departments at the jail.

Coleman's pecuniary position at an estimated loss to the bank of \$309,000 and caused the closing of the institution. Shortly after Coleman was sentenced the court adjourned until 2 p. m., when the trial of William J. Kelliher was opened. Kelliher with his counsel, Daniel H. Conkey and Harvey H. Pratt, appeared sharp at 2 o'clock, when clerk of the court Charles H. Darling proceeded with the reading of the two indictments against Kelliher, charging him with aiding and abetting George W. Coleman in the misapplication of funds of the National City Bank of Cambridge. Previously Kelliher had pleaded not guilty to these two indictments, which contain 15 counts.

URGE 9-HOUR BILL FOR RAILWAY MEN

The general state committee of the Street Railway men's organization met at the State House today, to take action with regard to the nine-hour bill. It has been called to the attention of the officers of the organization that street railway employees have been approached to sign petitions urging the defeat of this bill, misled by false representations. These petitions have been presented to the different senators, who were urged to vote against the measure. The organization took this opportunity of placing themselves, as an organization, on record in favor of the bill.

It is maintained by this organization that about 95 per cent of the cars in this state operate on an 18-hour basis, nine hours is therefore the logical working day; this would equalize the two shifts, giving humane hours and assisting in the making of all schedules.

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

MR. KNOX'S PROJECT FOR PEACE IN SOUTH AMERICA REPORTED

WASHINGTON—There is reason to believe that Secretary Knox contemplates taking immediate action having for its object the reestablishment of peaceful relations between Peru and Ecuador.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador—More troops are being rushed to the frontier. An artillery brigade, splendidly equipped, left for Machula in the southwestern part of Ecuador Tuesday, when a decree convoking Congress was issued. The sessions will last 15 days, during which time the situation will be thoroughly discussed.

The first Red Cross ambulance corps has been organized and will leave for the front soon. Colombians continue to offer their services to Ecuador in the event of war with Peru. An alliance between Ecuador and Colombia has been in existence since 1808.

It is announced here that General Clement, the French military instructor, has been appointed commander of the Peruvian army and that the Peruvian secretary of war has left for the frontier.

TO OPEN MINE ON OTTAWA RIVER

(Special to The Monitor.)
BRYSON, Que.—It is reported that mining operations will be in full swing this summer, at Grand Calumet island, which lies 183 miles upstream from Montreal on the Ottawa river. The island is a very picturesque spot 17 miles long with an area of about 40 square miles and has for years been known to be exceedingly rich in mineral deposits.

The latest attempt to work this "treasure island" has been pioneered by a United States woman, Mrs. A. R. Reader, and after investigating the zinc and lead, and the smaller deposits of silver and gold, Mr. Reader (a New Zealander) was notified by his wife of the desirability of beginning operations. The company they represent is now sending in machinery and results of further investigation are awaited with interest.

SARAH BERNHARDT ON TOUR.
PARIS—Sarah Bernhardt has left Paris for a tour of France, Switzerland and Belgium. She will then go to America. She will return in February, 1911.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
CASTLE SQUARE—"My Wife."
COLONIAL—"Where the Trail Divides."
HOLLY STREET—"Mid-chance."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The Blue Mouse."
PARK—"The Man from Home."
SHUBERT—"The Goddess of Liberty."
BOSTON OPERA HOUSE—Every evening week of May 16-22, at 8 o'clock, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock, "Madama Butterfly." Aborn Opera Company.

NEW YORK.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Chorus Lady."
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ANTHONY—"Seven Days."
BROADWAY—"The Jolly Bachelors."
CASINO—"The Chocolate Soldier."
CITY—"The Servant in the House."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
CRITERION—"The Bachelor's Baby."
DAILY—"A Matinee Idol."
EMPIRE—"Cate."
GARFIELD—"The Husband's Wife."
GAITEY—"The Fortune Hunter."
GLOBE—"The Old Town."
HARVARD—"The City."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
HOLLYWOOD—"The Specter."
HOLLYWOOD—"The Specter."
KEITH & PROCTORS Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Arcadians."
LYCEUM—"The Specter."
LYRIC—"The Specter."
NAZIMOVA—"Little Eloff."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame X."
NEW YORK—"The Three Twins."
PLAZA—Vaudeville.
WALLACKS—"Alias Jimmy Valentine."
WELLES—"The Circus."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"The Gay Hussar."
COLONIAL—"Madame Sherry."
GARRICK—"A Man's World."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Go West, Young Woman."
HILTON—"The Third Degree."
LYRIC—"The Specter."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
MEYER'S—Aborn Opera Co. in "Trova-tore."
OLYMPIC—"The Fortune Hunter."
PRINCESS—"A Certain Party."
POWERS—"The Specter."
STUBBART—"The Echo."
WHITNEY—"My Cinderella Girl."
ZIEFFEL—"The Uptart."

Fixed Gulf Between Independent Nationalist and Official Nationalist Parties in Ireland

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—It is a somewhat curious fact that the representatives of Ireland, in the Parliament at Westminster, though opposed to the policy of the present ministry on such vital internal questions as education, tariff reform, and the budget, have yet been responsible for keeping in office this very ministry by making it possible for it to carry the budget. The explanation is, of course, extremely simple. Mr. Redmond and his supporters are convinced that in assisting the ministry they are only subjecting the country to a temporary loss or inconvenience in pursuance of a policy which will eventually, by the carrying of a home rule bill, bring them the largest possible measure of unfettered control in the regulation of the internal affairs of the country. It is here that they differ so completely from the judgment of the independent Nationalist party led by Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Healy. To Mr. O'Brien and to Mr. Healy the official Nationalist party has been utterly outmaneuvered by the prime minister. They have bartered the immediate financial interests of the country for a victory, in the lobbies of the Commons, over the House of Lords, and for the promise of the introduction of a home rule bill in certain very hazy eventualities. Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Healy would have saved what they regard as the immediate financial interests of the country by the rejection of the budget; would have accepted whatever they could have obtained from a Unionist ministry, in the shape of an education act and a measure of tariff reform; and would have left themselves in as good a position as before to claim a home rule bill from any ministry they found themselves strong enough to extort it from. That they could have had all these things graciously from Mr. Balfour there is not a shadow of doubt. The only question is to what extent, from the point of view of tariff reform, would any measure of protection affect Ireland.

A recent traveler in Ireland has been relating how, stopping to watch a couple of men plowing, with a hobbled horse, as much ground in a day as a Yorkshire boy would plow alone, in a similar time, he found them utterly indifferent to questions of agricultural improvement, but only concerned with the political speculation as to when a German invasion of England would set Ireland free.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS EASILY SETTLED IN SWITZERLAND

APPENZEL, Switzerland—In these days of "insurgency" it would surprise Speaker Cannon to witness the simple, primitive system of settling "burning" public questions in operation at the Swiss cantonal Landsgemeinde, or annual open-air parliaments.

These assemblies occur in a few of the cantons in spring, usually the last Sunday in April or the first in May, and are accompanied by medieval pomp and festivity. They are so interesting that no visitor to Switzerland who has a chance fails to witness one. Your correspondent, anxious to be present at a "session" made his way to Appenzel, the capital of the half canton of Appenzel-Outer-Rhoden of that name, where, on the Landsgemeinde-Platz, the remarkable assembly took place as usual, on the last Sunday in April, and the important affairs of the canton were considered. But that is hardly a correct phrase, for it would seem that they had been already thoroughly discussed among the people themselves before they met, for there was no protracted debate, delay, obstruction or wrangling of any kind. There was merely a vote by the time-honored show of hands. The "ayes" were called for by the landman, or president, the vote being decided on sight by his judgment, and recorded by the clerk.

The conduct of the meeting was very simple, but intensely democratic and patriotic.

SIGNOR LUZZATTI GETS CONFIDENCE VOTE IN CHAMBER

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
ROME—After a not very long debate on the ministerial statement Signor Luzzatti commenced his reply to the critics in the chamber the members of which it cannot be said were offering him a very hearty support. Before, however, he had concluded his speech, which was of no great length he had converted what might be termed lukewarm toleration of the chamber into a strong approval, with the result that a motion of full confidence was carried by 393 votes against only 17.

With regard to the maritime conventions, Signor Luzzatti said that the government was doing all that could be done in the time, while, with regard to the question of electoral reform, he pointed out that abuses were not confined to one party.

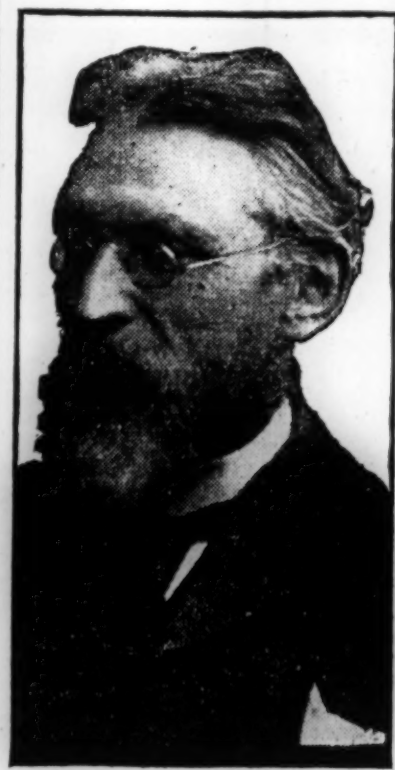
Referring to ecclesiastical policy, he said that religion should have full freedom. His proposal for reforming the Senate, in order that they might have more independence and be more active did not meet with very energetic support from that body.

In reply to the question of the commercial negotiations with Canada, Signor Luzzatti said he hoped they would finally be settled in such a manner that Italy would be accorded similar treatment to that granted to France and the United States. Such an arrangement, he considered, would be to the interest of Canada.



(Photo by Guy & Co., Ltd., Limerick.)
EARL OF DUNRAVEN.
Who is aiding in formation of the "All-for-Ireland League."

(Photo by Wm. Lawrence, Dublin, Ire.)
T. E. HEALY.
A leader of the independent Nationalists.



(Photo by Wm. Lawrence, 5, 6 and 7 Upper Sackville St., Dublin.)
WILLIAM O'BRIEN.
A leader of the independent Nationalists.

AUSTRALIA HAS LARGE INCREASE IN POPULATION

(Special to The Monitor.)
MELBOURNE, Victoria—Reports of quite the most satisfactory nature are being received from all quarters of the commonwealth. More attention has, perhaps, been paid recently to the immigration scheme than to anything else, by the commonwealth officials, and it is satisfactory to note that the population of the commonwealth has increased by 98,000 since the commencement of the financial year. This growth is attributed mainly to the activity of the authorities connected with the immigration scheme. The farmers all over the country appear to be satisfied, the prospects for the future being exceedingly good, plenty of rain having fallen and the country generally being in a satisfactory condition from the agricultural point of view.

MR. PEARY SPEAKS IN VIENNA TONIGHT

VIENNA—Robert E. Peary arrived here Tuesday and will lecture before the Austrian Geographical Society this evening. At the conclusion of the lecture he will be presented with the society's gold medal.



(Photo by Lafayette, Dublin.)
LORD CASTLETOWN.
An Irish Conservative who is helping to form new league.

than the farmer in Great Britain. It would be fairer to place some of the blame on inferior methods of production. The two men following the plow drawn by the hobbled horse, are not likely to compete very successfully with the farmers of Manitoba or Minnesota; nor are such methods as those disclosed by a purchaser of dairy produce, who explained, some years ago, how, while the continental butter came beautifully packed in clean linen cloths, butter of an actually superior quality came from Ireland packed in such dirty tubs that a large quantity of every firkin had to be scraped away, likely to fill with alarm the dairy farmers of Denmark and Brittany.

These facts, however, the tariff reformer maintains are all in the nature of lies. The real crux of the position lies in the imposition of a duty which while insufficient to seriously raise the price of foodstuffs in Great Britain, will

LABOR MEMBERS WILL INVESTIGATE GERMAN SYSTEM

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—With further reference to the deputation of labor members of Parliament and representatives of various trades unions which have started on a tour in Germany, A. Henderson made the following statement: "The labor party is convinced that the question of free trade versus tariff reform will again have to be fought out at an early date. Though, as a party, we do not feel that free trade in itself will solve many of the acute social and economic problems in which the workers are so vitally interested, we have been strongly of opinion that free trade is better for the masses of the people than any policy of tariffs. Much has been said in the tariff reform agitation as to the benefit protection has proved especially to the working classes of Germany. Anxious to know the truth, we have determined to meet the German workmen and ascertain at first hand what their experiences are. The object of this mission is in no sense in opposition to any that may have gone before. Just as a couple of years ago Mr. Barnes and myself went to inquire into the treatment of unemployment, labor exchanges and the different schemes of insurance that obtained in Germany in order that we might get information at first hand, so now we are going to investigate and obtain our information of tariff experience."

DUNKIRK STRIKE ENDS.
(Special to The Monitor.)
DUNKIRK—A vote has been passed by the dockers on strike to the effect that work should be resumed, a decision which has also been adopted by the weavers. The general strike is therefore at an end.

yet be sufficient to give Ireland an advantage over foreign nations. It is here, of course, that the tariff reformer comes in collision with the free trader, who maintains that the idea of the possibility of such a tariff is mere midsummer madness. That, as Mr. Kipling might say, is another story. The present object is to state the case as the Irish tariff reformer sees it, not as it appears to the free trader in Lancashire. To the tariff reformer, then, Ireland, with the assistance of a slight duty, might become to a considerable and increasing extent the granary, grazing ground and dairy farm of the United Kingdom. From an economic point of view such a result would be a source of immense wealth to every one concerned. This, however, is very far from being all. It would reduce to a minimum the danger from the interruption of food supplies in a time of war, and so enormously reduce the expenditure on non-productive departments, such as the war office and admiralty. If, indeed, the dream of the tariff reformer could be translated into an accomplished reality, Ireland would be restored in a few years to the prosperity she enjoyed previous to the introduction of free trade.

In the mean time the prospect of another great industry has been opened up. In the time of Peel and Cobden sugar was still a monopoly of the West India colonies. Today the manufacture of beet sugar has transferred the sugar trade across the Atlantic and fixed its headquarters in Germany. The tariff reformer insists that no country is so adapted to the growth of beet as Ireland. He points to the colossal importance of beet sugar into the United Kingdom, and argues that a large proportion of it might not only be grown but refined in Ireland, and this even without the help of any duty, but by the mere repeal of the excise. If these arguments are sound the solution of all Ireland's difficulties will lie through economic rather than political reform. With increased prosperity there would no doubt come the gradual decentralization of the political administration at Westminster. The imperial Parliament, as we know it, would gradually give place to a form of government based rather on the model of Australia, in which a series of national parliaments in each of the four great divisions of the United Kingdom would exist side by side with a federal parliament at Westminster.

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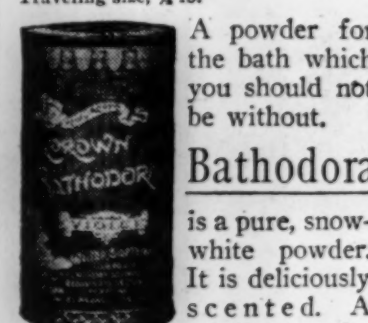
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Leading Events in Athletic World

ENGLISH ATHLETES DO MUCH TOURING FOR SPORT'S SAKE

Spread of Commercial Relations With Colonies and Foreign Countries Has Increased Athletic Contests.

BIG FOOTBALL TOUR

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—It seems very true that with the spread of her trade and the increase of her commercial relations with other countries, England brings with her the love of games. This is certainly one of the chief reasons of the ever-increasing popularity both at home, in the colonies and elsewhere of such games as football, cricket, polo, tennis, etc. Wherever these games are played to any large extent abroad there is always a desire to "see how they do it in England." England has not failed to respond to this desire, as is instanced by the number of continental, foreign and colonial tours that have been and are in progress this year. These "missions," as one might call them, have as their primary object the spread of the particular game of which they are the representatives, but they also should assist in creating a friendly feeling between the two nations or states.

Perhaps the most interesting tour at the present moment is that of the team collected by the Rugby Union to visit the Argentine. Here is a new departure, namely, meeting the foreigner instead of the colonist. A good British side has been got together and should give a good display at Buenos Ayres, where they will come in for all the festivities of the great agricultural exhibition in June and, consequently, have large and critical audiences and also a good opportunity of impressing the native with genuine rugby football. Thus the Argentine tour is an important one from the Rugby Union's point of view at least, if not from an international point of view as well.

Another tour just commencing is that of the Football Association's team which is on its way to Denmark, where the side will play two international matches with Denmark. In the Olympic games of 1908, Denmark was beaten by the English side.

In polo several teams are expected in England this summer, including the Madrid team, the champions on the continent. There are hopes, too, of visits from an Indian and a French team, in addition to which two Argentine clubs are sending representatives.

The Easter and Whitsun holidays are always taken advantage of by various English football clubs to tour on the continent, and certainly football in France seems to be making great strides. Finally, we come to a French team, in this England and Australia, and now South Africa seem bound together, and an annual tour of one or other seems almost natural and necessary.

DE ORO INCREASES LEAD.

NEW YORK—Alfred De Oro won the second night's play in the three-cushion billiard match with Thomas Hueston of St. Louis, the title holder, Tuesday, by a score of 50 to 35. De Oro now leads Hueston 100 to 76.

GOLF VERY POPULAR WITH HENRY JEWETT, THE ACTOR

HENRY JEWETT, who is now playing in "The Man From Home" at the Park theater, is an enthusiastic amateur golfer. Often on a pleasant morning he may be seen at the Brae Burn Country Club, playing his favorite game on his favorite links.

"When I first came to this country from Australia," said Mr. Jewett, when seen at his hotel, "I felt the need of some outdoor sport, for I had been very active in cricket and other outdoor games."

"One day, while I was staying in Chicago, I noticed crowds going out on the links right across the way from the hotel, and decided to try the game, with the result that I have played ever since. I think that it is a better game than tennis, for it requires as great accuracy and skill, as much quickness of eye, yet it is not so strenuous."

Mr. Jewett said that when he first came to this country the men, on graduating from college, were rather inclined to drop sports altogether and devote themselves to business. For a man of this type he feels that golf is an ideal game, for it takes him out into the open, gives him an invigorating walk, a quick eye and steady hand, and, moreover, it cultivates his patience.

Naturally, golf must be played with understanding. The difference between the professional golf player and the amateur is just the same as the difference between the professional and the amateur in anything, the greater understanding on the part of the former. But practice does much to develop this knowledge of the game.

Mr. Jewett played in the recent tournament of the Brookline Country Club, turning in an excellent card.

CLEVELAND ONLY WESTERN WINNER

Defeats Washington in Close Game, 1 to 0, While Other Eastern Clubs Win Their Matches.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	17	4	.810
New York	14	8	.636
Detroit	13	11	.545
Cleveland	13	10	.565
Boston	13	12	.520
Chicago	8	15	.347
Washington	9	17	.346
St. Louis	4	18	.182

Tuesday's Games.

Boston 8, Detroit 6.
New York 8, St. Louis 7 (11 innings).
Philadelphia 3, Chicago 0.
Cleveland 2, Washington 1.

Today's Games.

Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Philadelphia at New York.
Cleveland at Washington.

Cleveland was the only western club in the American league to win its game Tuesday, defeating Washington in a fast contest 2 to 1. Boston won from Detroit in an uphill contest 8 to 6, while New York won an 11-inning game from St. Louis 8 to 7, and Philadelphia made it 12 straight by defeating Chicago 3 to 0.

CLEVELANDS GET CLOSE GAME.

WASHINGTON—Linke held Washington to four hits Tuesday and the Cleveland Americans won a hotly contested game, 2 to 1. McBride's fielding and Lajoie's batting were the features.

The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cleveland..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 8 3
Washington..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 3

Batteries: Linke and Easterly; Walker and Street. Umpires: Sheridan and Kerin.

BOSTON DEFEATS DETROIT.

Boston defeated Detroit, 8 to 6, Tuesday on the Huntington avenue grounds. Killian, who was once so much of a puzzle, was batted out of the box. Bush's home run, clearing the bases, was a feature of the game.

The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston..... 0 0 3 1 0 0 3 0 8 13 3
Detroit..... 1 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 6 4 5

Batteries: Collins, Hall, Wood and Carrigan; Killian, Browning and Stange. Umpires: Egan and Evans.

NEW YORK WINS IN ELEVENTH.

NEW YORK—The St. Louis Americans twice had big leads today, but the locals, playing pluckily, overcame the visitors' advantage each time and in the end won out, 8 to 7, in 11 innings. The winning run was due to bases on balls, issued by Powell, St. Louis' last pitcher, to Hemphill and Wolter, Chase's sacrifice and Laporte's single.

The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 R.H.E.
New York..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 1 8 9 6
St. Louis..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 7 8 5

Batteries: Warhop, Hughes, Vaughn and Kleinow; Gilligan, Bailey, Powell and Kilmer. Umpires: Perrine and O'Loughlin.

PHILADELPHIA NOW HAS 12.

PHILADELPHIA—The Philadelphia Americans won their third straight game from Chicago Tuesday, 3 to 0, and ran its winning streak up to 12 straight.

The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 3 12 0
Chicago..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1

Batteries: Bender and Thomas; Scott and Block. Umpires: Dineen and Connolly.

PRINCETON CLASS CREWS ARE SHOWING BIG IMPROVEMENT

Freshman Eight Preparing for First Race Ever Held on Lake Cayuga With Outside Boat.

DEVELOPING SPORT

PRINCETON, N. J.—For over a month the Princeton class crews have been rowing regularly every afternoon on Lake Carnegie and they are beginning to develop smoothness of watermanship and finish that promises some good racing in the coming class games. The prospect of a race with the Central high school crew of Philadelphia has been a great stimulus to the freshmen, and they are farther advanced than any of the other class crews. The race is to be rowed May 28.

The freshmen crew is working hard for the race and have been in some very hard contests with the juniors. The juniors were leading in the class race last fall when their boat was swamped, and they are determined to show the 1913 crew that it was only this that gave them the race.

The seniors seem to have the strongest crew. They are fast getting into form and if they train regularly they can break the record or force the crew that beats them to break it. The sophomores have been somewhat handicapped by lack of material.

Besides the eight's the freshmen and sophomores each have a four-oared crew in commission which they propose to send down the course on the day of the class regatta.

The members of the various crews are showing great sportsmanship. Naturally they would all of them enjoy the chance of pitting the skill of their best eight against the crew of a rival college. But they have shown that they can row and row hard for the pleasure of the sport and excitement of winning class races. The aim of all interested in establishing rowing as a healthy and noble sport at Princeton is to get as many men as possible, with a view to building up a rowing system that can assure the university of a varsity crew.

CONTRACTS AND RELEASES OUT

NEW YORK—President Lynch of the National league announced the following contracts and releases Tuesday:

Contracts.—With Philadelphia P. J. Morgan (assigned by Chicago); with St. Louis, Thomas Cowell.

Releases.—By Boston to Chicago (N. L.), Lewis Richey; to Lowell (N. E.), William Connor; to Kansas City (A. L.), J. Moran; by Chicago to Boston (N. L.), Roy Miller; to Philadelphia (N. L.), P. J. Morgan; by Cincinnati, Al Furber (unconditionally); to Omaha (W. L.), W. J. Slagle; to Birmingham (N. L.), Harry Coveleski; to Washington (N. Y. S. L.), Charles Givins. By New York to Harry (N. L.), W. E. Parsons; to Troy (N. Y. S. L.), E. B. Lush and H. L. Buck; to Rochester (N. L.), C. A. Spencer. By St. Louis to Omaha (W. L.), S. E. Melter; to Memphis (N. L.), A. R. Johnson; to Decatur (N. L.), Thomas Cowell.

SQUADRON A WINS AT POLO.

NEW YORK—Mayor Gaynor was among the spectators who watched the polo team of squadron A defeat a team of officers from the United States Military Academy at West Point Tuesday by a score of 7 goals to 3½. The game was played on the parade grounds at Van Cortlandt park and was fast and exciting from beginning to end. The lineup and summary follow:

Squadron A—No. 1, A. W. Perry; 2, P. R. Strong; 3, R. C. Lawrence; back, H. E. Holt.

West Point—No. 1, Lieut. Honeycutt; 2, Lieut. DeArnaud; 3, Lieut. Cooper; back, Lieut. Allen.

Substitutes, squadron A, Lorillard Spencer for Lawrence, H. L. Crum for Holt. Earned goals, squadron A, 7; West Point, 4. Lost by penalty, West Point ½. Referee, Cheever Goodwin. Time, eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Bedford	13	6	.684
Lynn	11	6	.647
Worcester	9	7	.563
Fall River	9	8	.529
Lowell	9	9	.500
Lawrence	6	9	.471
Haverhill	6	12	.333
Brookton	4	12	.250

Tuesday's Games.

New Bedford 6, Brookton 1.
Lynn 1, Lowell 0.
Worcester 9, Haverhill 8.
Fall River 1, Lawrence 4.

Today's Games.

New Bedford at Lawrence.
Fall River at Worcester.
Lynn at Brockton.
Lowell at Haverhill.

BIG FIELD IN N. E. I. A. MEET.

Seven hundred or more athletes will compete in the annual New England intercollegiate track meet on Tech field Friday and Saturday afternoons. Entries have been received from 14 New England colleges—Amherst, Bowdoin, Brown, Colby, Dartmouth, Holy Cross, University of Maine, Technology, Trinity, Tufts, University of Vermont, Wesleyan, Williams and Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Chattanooga 2, Mobile 2 (darkness).
Nashville 2, New Orleans 4.
Atlanta 3, Montgomery 2.
Memphis 4, Birmingham 3.

PITTSBURG AND ST. LOUIS WIN

Defeat Boston and Philadelphia Respectively in Only Games That Are Played in National League.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	14	8	.636
Cincinnati	12	9	.571
Philadelphia	12	10	.545
Chicago	13	11	.542
New York	14	12	.538
St. Louis	12	13	.480
Boston	9	17	.373
Brooklyn	9	17	.346

Tuesday's Games.

Pittsburg 3, Boston 0.
St. Louis 10, Philadelphia 3.
Chicago-Brooklyn, postponed.
Cincinnati-New York, postponed.

Today's Games.

Boston at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

Pittsburg and St. Louis won the only games played in the National league Tuesday, the former defeating Boston 3 to 0, while the latter won from Philadelphia 10 to 3. The other games were postponed.

PHILIPPI OUTPITCHES FROCK. PITTSBURG—In spite of the good pitching of Sam Frock the Boston Nationals lost to the home team, 3 to 0. Philippi's pitching was extremely brilliant. The game was errorless on both sides. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburg..... 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 7 0
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0

Batteries: Philippi and Gibson; Frock and Graham. Umpires, Rigler and Emslie.

ST. LOUIS GIVES RIVAL NO CHANCE.

ST. LOUIS—The St. Louis Nationals won from Philadelphia Tuesday 10 to 3. Ewing was retired in the fourth and at no time did the visitors have a chance to win. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
St. Louis..... 0 1 3 4 0 1 0 1 10 9 4
Philadelphia..... 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 5

Batteries: Harmon and Phelps; Ewing, Maroney and Doolin, Moran. Umpires, Klein and Kane.

H. CHANDLER EGAN ALONE ON SCRATCH

Western Golf Association Places Former Amateur and Harvard Champion in Class by Himself.

CHICAGO—The Western Golf Association has announced its handicap list for 1910 and former Amateur Champion H. Chandler Egan occupies the scratch class all by himself. Last year Byers, Fowles, Sawyer and Wood were rated with him.

George A. Ormiston of Oakmont is dropped from "one" to "two," while Charles Evans, Jr., of the Edgewater Golf Club jumps from "three" to "one."

Following is the list:

Scratch.—H. C. Egan, Exmoor.
One.—E. N. Byers, W. C. Fowles, Jr., Pittsburg; Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater; R. A. Gardner, Hinsdale; Mason Phelps, Midlothian; W. K. Wood, Homewood; D. Sawyer, Wheaton.
Two.—K. P. Edwards, Donald Edwards, R. E. Housler, Paul Hunter, Midlothian; W. L. Howard, Jr., Glenview; Albert Seckel, Riverside; Harold Weber, Inverness; G. A. Ormiston, Oakmont.
Three.—J. K. Bole, E. H. Brown, W. Garhart, Raymond Russell, J. B. Schottman, J. D. Standa, Jr., Detroit; Ralph McKittrick, S. C. Silkeny, W. A. Stickney, Christian Kenney, Harry Potter, St. Louis; Nathan Brady, Paul Hunter, Midlothian; W. L. Howard, Jr., Glenview; Albert Seckel, Riverside; Harold Weber, Inverness; G. A. Ormiston, Oakmont.
Four.—J. H. Childs, Allegany; Gordon Copeland, Skokie; W. E. Egan, Exmoor; W. H. Dillard, Philadelphia; H. G. Legg, Midlothian; L. H. Reinking, Wheaton; W. C. Schatz, Elgin; Nelson Whitney, Albert F. Schwartz, R. G. Bush, W. F. Stewart, New Orleans.

SLOW BALL GAME GOES TO TUFTS

Tufts defeated Bates Tuesday on Tufts athletic field, 10-5, in a slow and erratic game full of errors and heavy hitting. Bates scored all her runs on ragged fielding by Tufts, combined with some timely hitting and by taking chances, pulling off a squeeze play twice. Tufts knocked Dennis out of the box in the first inning, while in the second Hall was replaced by Henry. Cole's pretty catch of Knight's hard drive, and a good catch by Hooper were the features. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Tufts..... 4 0 5 1 0 0 0 10 10
Bates..... 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 5 5

Batteries: Hall, Henry and Larkin; Dennis, Holton and Griffin.

READING TO HAVE OPEN TOURNNEY.

READING, Mass.—The third annual open handicap golf tournament of the Meadowbrook Golf Club will be held here next Saturday. An 18-hole handicap stroke competition will be the event of the day. Prizes will be awarded for the best gross, the best net scores and the most 4's and most 5's.

FENCING CLUB HAS DINNER.

The annual dinner of the Fenway Fencing Club was held Tuesday evening. President C. E. Bridges acted as toastmaster. The club had as guest J. M. Gelas, the instructor, who shortly goes to France, where he will remain permanently.

M. A. H. S. SOPHOMORES WIN MEET.

The sophomore class won the Mechanic Arts high interclass meet at the Charlesbank gymnasium Tuesday afternoon, scoring 30 points. The seniors were second with 15, the freshmen third with 10 and the juniors last with 8 points.

SHERMAN'S SHOWING WILL HAVE MUCH TO DO WITH FIRST PLACE

Dartmouth Does Not Expect to Win Big New England Athletic Meet Unless Sprinter Is Right.

PALMER FOR JUMP

HANOVER, N. H.—With a team that is without the services of a number of its best men, Dartmouth is a doubtful proposition in the big Brookline meet to be held Saturday. With four consecutive victories to her credit, the green is anxious to continue her good record by taking another. However, the squad in its present condition little resembles the teams of the former winning years.

It is agreed that the points will be scattered on account of the increased number of stars and therefore the winner will not score as many points as in former years. It is in this particular state of affairs that Dartmouth expects to win. The one great question and the one that will decide the meet is whether or not Sherman can show his old form, if so he should win at least 13 points for Dartmouth. Add to this the points taken by Palmer in the high jump and Holdman and Jenks in the pole vault and it will be seen just where Dartmouth stands.

If Sherman runs the supporters of the green expect him to win over Robson of Wesleyan and Roberts of Amherst, although the latter has been credited with less than 10s. And not only do they expect him to win in the century, but they place him first in the 220 and give him a place in the broad jump. However, this is mere conjecture, as Amherst has two exceptional broad jumpers in Orr and Roberts, while Williams has another good man in Bartle.

Captain Palmer is sure to break the high jump record, for this season is proving to be his best. Several times this year he has cleared six feet and is getting better every day. Holdman and Jenks should prove a worthy pair in the pole vault and it would not surprise the supporters of the green if these two men ran away with two places in this event. Holdman is doing 12 feet, while Jenks can do several inches better than 11 feet.

Baxter has been doing so well in the half lately that it is now very probable that he will give Holden of Bates a close run for first place. Noyes will be the best in the distance events. This season he has come within three fifths of a second of the college record for the mile and will undoubtedly make a good fight with Colbath of Bowdoin. Tobin and Lovejoy will represent Dartmouth in the shot-put with Marden, Lewis and Lovejoy in the hammer. These events are doubtful from a Hanover standpoint.

DATES FIXED FOR SCHOOL REGATTA

Drawings Made for Boston Interscholastic Races May 31 and June 2—Course Not Decided.

It was voted to hold the trial heats of the annual championship regatta of the Boston Interscholastic Rowing Association May 31, and the final heats on June 2 at a meeting of the association held in the athletic rooms of the Boston Athletic Association Tuesday evening.

The association decided to form an all-interscholastic eight-oared crew after the regatta. This crew will probably meet some of the strongest local associations in the July regatta.

The schools represented in the meeting were: Volkman, Boston Latin, Cambridge Latin, Brookline, Rindge Manual Training, Roxbury Latin, Noble & Greenough, and Boston English High. The question as to whether or not the Boston course should be used for the regatta was discussed, but was left to the discretion of the referee.

CHAMPIONSHIP TRIALS.

First Crews.
First heat—No. 1, Boston Latin; No. 2, Volkman; No. 3, Noble & Greenough; No. 4, Brookline H. S.
Second heat—No. 1, Rindge M. T. S.; No. 2, Boston English H. S.; No. 3, Cambridge Latin; No. 4, Roxbury Latin.

Second Crews.
First heat—No. 1, Cambridge Latin; No. 2, Roxbury Latin; No. 3, Noble & Greenough; No. 4, Boston English High.
Second heat—No. 1, Brookline H. S.; No. 2, Boston Latin; No. 3, Rindge M. T. S.; No. 4, Volkman.

CHAMPIONSHIP FINALS.

First Crews.
Final heat—No. 1, winner of first heat; No. 2, second in the second heat; No. 3, second in the first heat; No. 4, winner of the second heat.

Second Crews.
Final heat—No. 1, winner of first heat; No. 2, winner of second place in the second heat; No. 3, winner of second place in the second heat; No. 4, winner of the second heat.

CANNONADING IN NICARAGUA.

NEW ORLEANS—Heavy cannonading heard on May 12 is explained by Nicaraguan insurgents as an unsuccessful assault on Rama by the Madrid forces, according to Americans arriving here on the steamer Navigator from Bluefields.

RATIONAL GOLF

BY JASON ROGERS.

Today we will briefly consider the grip used by Jerome D. Travers; not that it is the best, but on account of its effectiveness and in the hope that it may be of value to some golfer desiring to try and imitate it.



SIDE VIEW OF GRIP.

The first illustration shows a side view with the first fingers of both hands on the shaft. The first finger of the right hand curls over against the thumb, while the left forefinger overlaps the little finger of the right hand.



FRONT VIEW OF GRIP.

Mr. Travers remarks that he could not swing a club if all his fingers were about the shaft as most players try to do it. Try it for yourself and you will see how much more flexibility there is than in the ordinary way.

The second picture shows the same grip as seen from the front. Notice the position of the hands in relation to each other and the degree of power represented by the right hand well down and under the shaft.

Mr. Travers is not a long driver, but is able to get on any green in the regulation number of strokes. He frequently drives upward of 250 yards, but rather depends upon accuracy in combination with just enough distance to bring off what he seeks.

YALE 1913 CREW REDUCED.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A cut has been made in the Yale freshman crew squad, which will hereafter be made up of the following men: Appleton, Adams, Meeker, Scully, Philbin, Camp, Howe, Davison, Badger, Brundred, Romeyn, Pickett, Oldenborg, Read, Bomeisler, Ives, Rees, Barnum, Bird, Allen, Scragg, Bachman, Day, Beach, Thayer, Dixon and Capen.

SANTA BARBARA WILL HAVE WEEK'S YACHT RACING IN AUGUST

Los Angeles Yacht Club Has Accepted an Invitation to Visit That City for the Big Regatta.

MANY NEW PRIZES

SANTA BARBARA, Cal.—Officers and directors of the South Coast Yacht Club of Los Angeles have formally accepted the invitation of the Santa Barbara Yacht Club to come here for a week's regatta of races and festivities during August. It will be the biggest amateur sporting event of the summer on the Pacific coast.

EXPECT MR. PERKINS WILL BE SUMMONED IN BALLINGER PROBE

(Continued from Page One.)

the witness stand openly accused Secretary Ballinger of falsifying under oath and gave alleged specific instances in endeavoring to bear out his contention.

In one page of Secretary Ballinger's testimony, as given under oath before the committee, Mr. Kerby stated emphatically that Secretary Ballinger falsified in eight separate instances.

In one place, in answer to the question by Attorney Brandeis as to Secretary Ballinger's knowledge of what Mr. Lawler carried in his portfolio to Beverly, Mr. Ballinger replied: "I could not definitely define just what he had in his portfolio or what he took with him."

Mr. Kerby said: "In my presence Lawler and Secretary Ballinger put all the documents in that portfolio."

Again, Mr. Brandeis asked Secretary Ballinger: "Will you tell us what, so far as you know, Lawler took with him in the way of memoranda, because I had understood that all of the documents and records that you knew of had been delivered to the President on the Monday preceding?"

Mr. Ballinger replied: "They had been."

Mr. Kerby declared: "Ballinger knew that they had not been."

The next question of Attorney Brandeis was: "What were these memoranda that you know of?"

Mr. Ballinger replied: "He had a memorandum covering a sort of resume of the facts as set out in the record."

Mr. Kerby testified: "Secretary Ballinger knew that Lawler, in fact, had a letter written in the first person which was not a simple resume of the facts."

The next question of Mr. Brandeis was: "And who were the other persons with whom he (Lawler) consulted?"

Mr. Ballinger replied: "I think possibly he consulted—I do not know this with my own knowledge—but I think that he consulted with Mr. Schwartz."

Mr. Kerby declared emphatically that Secretary Ballinger knew "of his own knowledge" that Attorney Lawler had consulted with Mr. Schwartz.

When Mr. Brandeis asked Secretary Ballinger if Lawler had left him a copy of the memorandum when he started for Beverly, Mr. Ballinger said, "He did not."

Mr. Kerby said: "He did leave a copy and Lawler, in my presence after his return from a trip to Los Angeles, told Ballinger that he had."

The next question was: "How many copies of the memorandum were prepared?" Mr. Ballinger replied: "Your question implies that I know. I do not know anything about it."

Mr. Kerby said: "He did know because he had one of the copies on his own desk, which later turned up from the office of Schwartz hidden among the Cunningham papers."

Resume of the Facts as to Glavis Charges

Mr. Kerby also picked out the following statement by Secretary Ballinger as being untrue:

"I have stated about all I know or can recall as to the contents of it (referring to the Lawler draft). It was a resume of the facts as to the Glavis charges. Whether it related to the papers that were delivered to the President regarding the cooperative certificate matter of withdrawals, I do not remember."

Mr. Kerby declared that Secretary Ballinger did know exactly what the Lawler draft was.

Attorney Vertrees then produced the original statement as signed by Mr. Kerby. He identified changes and corrections in the statement as being in his own handwriting, and that of those who aided him. Witness declared that a number of things originally were stricken out.

"I wanted the statement to be absolutely true and correct, and where I was not certain, I cut out things," he said.

Witness then read a long series of communications relating to his charge that Secretary Ballinger had offered Director Newell's place to R. H. Thomson of Seattle.

The correspondence was between Messrs. Thomson and Ballinger and George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Ballinger, upon request of Mr. Perkins to recommend a good engineer to go to Alaska for the Morgans, had recommended Mr. Thomson. Subsequently, however, Mr. Thomson found that he could not go.

There was frequent mention in the letters of the reclamation service. In one of the communications Secretary Ballinger told Mr. Thomson what salaries were paid the director, chief engineer and others. In another he said that the President had decided not to make any change in the reclamation service until he had met Mr. Thomson.

Objection to Calling for Personal Letters

Attorney Vertrees protested. "I think it is time to stop this calling for personal correspondence. We have given you these letters regarding Engineer Thomson and you see there is nothing in them."

Mr. Vertrees paused and an audible titter rippled over the room.

"They don't show anything," started up Attorney Vertrees hotly.

"I don't know about that," remarked Representative James. "Besides, that is for us to judge. When we want an argument we will ask for it."

"I made my answer," explained Mr.

Vertrees, in reply, "to the 'giggle and snicker'."

"Well, just remember," said Mr. James, "that the giggle and snicker don't get into the record."

Chairman Nelson indignantly told Attorney Brandeis that there was no testimony affecting the Morgan-Guggenheim operations in Alaska that reflected on Secretary Ballinger.

"That's just your version of it," he told Mr. Brandeis.

"And I suppose your answer to me is your personal view?" retorted Mr. Brandeis.

After a statement by Attorney Vertrees that he was not "afraid" to produce the letters, the committee voted to have them produced for consideration as to their relation to the investigation.

Mr. Kerby, under cross-examination by Attorney Brandeis, identified the draft of the Lawler memorandum, sent to the committee by the attorney general, and said he believed he himself had typewritten the first four pages.

Mr. Brandeis then read a copy of the statement issued from the White House on Saturday afternoon, immediately following the publication here of Mr. Kerby's statement. This statement declared that the President himself had dictated the letter of Sept. 13, after a careful investigation of all the documents and after having before him the report of the attorney general and that there was no foundation for Mr. Kerby's statement.

"Did you see that statement in the paper?" Mr. Brandeis asked.

"I object," cried Senator Root. "I don't think the committee will find it necessary to take up time on this point. We are not here investigating the President of the United States. We were directed by the resolution to investigate the interior department, and the forest service."

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jumping from his seat and facing his inquisitor with flashing eyes.

Mr. Brandeis instantly appealed to the committee to reprimand the witness for so addressing counsel.

"If my remark has been offensive I withdraw it and apologize to the committee," said Mr. Lawler.

Mr. Brandeis was thereby placated and resumed his cross-examination.

He Admitted Burning the Original Draft

"I wanted to be absolutely correct in every statement," explained Mr. Lawler. He said no one made any suggestions except for the purpose of verification.

Mr. Lawler said he had burned the original draft of the memorandum.

"I was confident," he said, "that 'gum shoe' men had been on my trail for months and I knew there were no depths of degradation to which they would not stoop. I was afraid some one in the office might be corrupted as Kerby had been corrupted."

Asked who he thought was behind the "gum shoe men," Mr. Lawler declared dramatically:

"James R. Garfield, Gifford Pinchot, Norman Hapgood, a man named Connolly and that man there."

"You mean Mr. Brandeis?"

"Yes. He came in later. He's the flower of that foul flock."

This reference to the champions of conservation caused an uproar among the spectators, most of whom were women, and there was some hissing.

Mr. Lawler said he had been asked by the President to prepare an opinion and that he regarded it as a confidential trust. He said he had furnished to the committee all the information he had felt at liberty to divulge and did not think he had any right to inform the committee that such a memorandum existed.

Immediately after his return to Washington from Beverly last September, Mr. Lawler said he had begun preparation of his memorandum. The original draft, he said, was completed without consulting anybody.

When the draft had been typewritten by Kerby and Massey, he added, he had called in Secretary Ballinger and others one night to hear it read.

The witness said he gave two copies of his memorandum to the President's secretary and one to the attorney-general, and had not given one to Secretary Ballinger. He produced the original, which he said he had obtained from the White House Saturday morning.

WIN MEMBERSHIP
OF PALAEOPITUS

HANOVER, N. H.—The junior class of Dartmouth College Tuesday evening elected six men to membership in the Palaeopitus, the highest student organization in the college. These men, with five to be elected by the present Palaeopitus, will constitute the organization for next year.

The Palaeopitus is the supreme student organization and acts for the student body in all matters requiring their representation. Membership in the body is one of the highest gifts in the hands of the students.

The six elected are: H. M. Bicknell of Malone, N. Y.; J. J. Conroy of Gardner, Mass.; J. E. Ingerson of Cleveland, O.; J. M. Irwin of Quincy, Ill.; G. M. Morris of Chicago and J. A. Mullen, Jr., of Boston.

BEGIN ON BOILER
EXPLOSION PROBE

CANTON, O.—Coroner H. A. March and American Sheet & Tin Plate Co. officials today began an investigation of Tuesday's boiler explosion at the steel trust plant. Sixteen men were killed and 30 injured.

The assistant superintendent, Howard Rex, declared that the boilers were inspected recently, and found to be in good condition. The mill officials say they do not know what caused the explosion, although many mill workers, including several survivors, believe low water was responsible.

CITY MAY INSURE
OWN BUILDINGS

To save the city a large amount of money annually paid out for insuring its public buildings, Alderman Joshua T. Nowell of Melrose will bring before the city government at its meeting the first week in June the establishment of a sinking fund for the purpose.

The city is paying annually over \$2000 for insurance. By paying into the fund \$1000 annually, the city would soon have a sufficient fund to take care of any repairs necessary and save \$1000 at the same time.

COMPANY ELECTS OFFICERS.

PLYMOUTH, Mass.—The Manomet Cranberry Company at its annual meeting here today elected: President and treasurer, Edwin Hawthaway of Brookline; vice-president, John H. Cunningham of Boston; clerk, Charles H. Holmes of Plymouth; manager, Francis B. Holmes, Plymouth.

CARMEN GRANTED WAGE RAISE.

MUSCATINE, Ia.—The local street car company, the Childs-Hulawit Company of Grand Rapids has granted its men a raise in wages and certain reforms in running cars and repairs. The men were requested to observe certain rules laid out by the manager here.

GLEE CLUB "YARD" CONCERT.

The first of a series of "yard" concerts will be given by the Harvard University Glee Club Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock in front of Holyrothly hall, Cambridge. The dates of the remaining concerts have not yet been decided upon.

MILK CONTRACTORS SUBMIT ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE IN PROBE

One Contractor Admits His Company Can Pay Producers Winter Prices and Make Fair Profit.

DISCUSS STANDARD

A further examination of the milk controversy from the milk contractors' point of view was made at today's session of the hearing on the milk situation before the special investigating committee of the Legislature at the State House.

Charles L. Alden of Alden Bros. told the committee that if the price asked by the milk producers was paid by his company it would not seriously threaten his business. At the present time, he said, Alden Bros. are paying the regular winter price to a large part of their producers. This is the price the producers have asked from the other contractors and over which the present controversy.

John Alden of the same company said that the most distant point from which his firm is receiving milk is Rutland, Vt. He said that the amount held back from Alden Brothers by the striking producers was offset by the surplus which they were carrying, so that they have taken on no new dairies except those which would have been taken on any way in the natural course of business.

Asked why Alden Brothers do not raise the price to the consumer, Mr. Alden said that experience has shown that while some buyers are willing to pay a little more for their milk, the majority are not willing, and will turn to condensed milk as a substitute.

Asked if he considered condensed milk to be as good as natural milk, Mr. Alden answered in the negative.

In reply to questions about the quality of the milk sold by his company, Charles H. Hood of H. P. Hood & Sons testified that the standard required for the milk sold by his company is 4 per cent butter fat, while the standard required by the Massachusetts health department is 3.35 per cent butter fat.

To illustrate the difference between the two standards, Mr. Hood presented to the committee two plates of butter, one containing four pieces, the other containing three pieces of the same size. The butter on the first plate, Mr. Hood said, was made from a quart of milk of four per cent butter standard, and weighed 1.56 ounces. The butter on the second plate came from the same quantity of milk of 3.35 per cent butter fat standard, and weighed 1.309 ounces.

Asked for the inspector's report of dairies in the Eagle bridge (New York) district, Mr. Hood said these reports were not in Boston and read a telephone message which he received Tuesday night saying that the inspector in this district had inspected all the dairies which send milk to the Hood company and found all in first class condition with one exception.

This dairyman is no longer sending milk to the Hood company, Mr. Hood said.

The prices paid to milk producers by the Hood company have advanced something over 50 per cent in the past 10 years, said Mr. Hood, while the prices paid by the consumers have advanced only about 35 per cent, causing a considerable decrease in the profits earned by the Hood company during this period.

The Hood company is getting milk from about 4000 different farmers, and is supplying over 40,000 customers. It employs 700 workmen, 60 of whom devote their time to bookkeeping and statistical work. The firm runs an extensive laboratory, the head of which is a graduate of Harvard medical school.

In response to a request of the committee the Hood company had on hand at the State House today a mass of record books and card catalogue statistics which weighed about half a ton.

There were included among the data the account books of the Hood company for the year ending Jan. 31, 1910, covering the statements of the profits/earned by the company, during that period, files from the laboratory, showing the records of analyses of the milk of each producer supplying the Hood company for several years past, correspondence with the producers relating to the analyses, and the reports of inspectors of the dairies supplying the Hood company throughout New England.

Mr. Hood constantly referred to these statistics in testifying in answer to close questioning by the members of the committee. He was assisted by two of the regular stenographers of the Hood company.

APPEAL FROM TAX
LEVY DISMISSED

The full bench of the supreme court today affirmed the order of the superior court dismissing an appeal from the refusal of the assessors of the town of Dover to abate the taxes levied on the estate of Benjamin P. Cheney et al., trustees. The trustees filed their complaint in the superior court three days later than the time limit fixed by statute and the town asked for its dismissal. The trustees claimed the assessors had erroneously assessed the tax.

TUG SINKS MOTOR BOAT.

PLYMOUTH, Mass.—Late this afternoon the tug Holbrook of Portland, Capt. David Dodge crashed in and sank the motor boat belonging to Harry Benson, which was lying at its moorings. Mr. Benson valued his boat at \$400.



French Cotton Underwear The Delight of Well-Dressed Women

It is a pleasure to say we have made a purchase of fine French Cotton Underwear at much below the usual prices. The condition of trade in New York has given us a great advantage in this respect, and we propose to share this remarkable price concession with our customers. For instance:

Chemises

Made of fine nainsook, hand embroidered, eyelet beading and ribbons. Regular \$2.00 values. On sale here at **95c**

Drawers and Chemises

Nainsook, hand embroidered ruffles and yokes. Regular \$3.00 values. On sale here at, each..... **\$1.50**

Gowns, Drawers, Skirts and Chemises

Hand embroidered effects. Regular \$4.00 and \$4.50 values. On sale here **\$1.95** at, each

Gowns, Chemises, Skirts Drawers and Combinations

Handsomely embroidered goods. Regular \$5.00 and \$6.00 values. On sale here at, each.... **\$2.95**

Gowns (Odd Samples)

Made of choice nainsook, hand embroidered, assorted designs. Regular \$3.95 \$6.00 values. On sale here at... **\$3.95**

Gowns, Skirts and Combinations

Fine materials, dainty trimmings. Variety of styles. Regular \$8.50 values. On sale here at, each..... **\$4.95**

Many Other Offerings Too Numerous to Mention—Second Floor.

See the "Wedding Outfit" Display

(Exposition Hall—Second Floor.)

Charming Show of Dainty White Merchandise of the Better Qualities, Suitable for Brides, Bridesmaids and Flower Girls.

MR. TAFT IS PRAISED FOR HIS METHOD BY THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Mr. Sherman Opens the Congressional Campaign by a Laudatory Speech Today in Kalamazoo, Mich.

STANDS BY TARIFF

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Enthusiastically defending President Taft, to whom he referred as a "President who does not try to deceive the people" and approving the Aldrich-Payne tariff law, which he claims has been misrepresented, Vice-President James S. Sherman opening the congressional campaign here today.

In a lengthy speech he insisted that the popular prejudice against the tariff law was entirely due to erroneous and false statements as to its details and effect. He compared President Taft, by inference, with former President Roosevelt, to the advantage of the former and insisted that all statements and figures promulgated by Mr. Taft "are sure to be authoritative and official."

The election of a Democratic House, Mr. Sherman insisted, would mean not the repudiation of the recently enacted tariff law but of the Republican doctrine of protection. In part he said:

"A tariff law of some sort is necessary to carry on our government. Practically all Americans agree that we must obtain a large part of our revenue from customs duties. Opinions vary as to the degree of duties to be imposed for protection, but we differ less, I think, than is commonly understood."

"Could we for a day lay aside all issues, ignore the money question, the specter of negro domination, the regulation of corporations, the matter of court procedure and all other state and national issues and have one election on the issue of protection and free trade, I believe almost if not quite all of the states would give a majority for protection."

"We have entered a national campaign for the control of the next House. The tariff law under which we are now operating will be the principal issue of the campaign. Were it thoroughly understood and not misjudged by erroneous and false statements, continued Republican supremacy in Congress would be as sure as the rising of the sun. A Republican majority will be construed as an endorsement of protection and of that

MEETING OPENED AT LAKE MOHONK

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y.—With 300 of the best known peace advocates in America present the annual Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration opened here today. The meetings will continue through Friday.

The meeting was opened by Albert L. Smiley, LL.D., founder and host of the conference, which he instituted in 1895.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University congratulated the world on the rapid strides toward world peace.

Benjamin F. Trueblood of Boston, secretary of the American Peace Society, reviewed the arbitration movement during the past year, citing 95 arbitration treaties negotiated to date.

Prof. John B. Clark, professor of political economy in Columbia University, spoke on an "Economic View of War and Arbitration."

The Rev. Arthur J. Brown of New York declared there was no chance for a war between the United States and Japan.

William Jennings Bryan will address the conference Friday.

FORTS' DAMAGES SOON TO BE PAID

Residents in the vicinity of Ft. Banks, Heath and Revere who have claims against the war department for damages to property from the firing of the big guns in these forts are elated over the notification sent them that Secretary of War Jacob Dickinson is to try to have cleaned from the records all such claims.

To this end, the letters state, he has asked Congress for an additional \$6000.10. A bill is now in Congress for \$12,307.05 to settle similar claims of long standing to Massachusetts' residents and persons living in the vicinity of Ft. Baldwin, Me., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., and Ft. Miley, Cal.

A Democratic majority will mean condemnation.

"President Taft has moved steadily forward in the path of duty. Without reflection on any predecessor, I may say he is less spectacular and ostentatious than any President for terms. But he is bringing about in a quiet way, without great friction, many reforms in the government service that are not given to the public in a spectacular way. They are shown or will be shown in the annual reports of the departments."

"Let me say to you that your President does not try to deceive the people. When he makes statements or presents figures you may be sure they are authoritative and official."

MAYOR REQUESTED TO AID BOOMING OF FABRIC IN CITY

Mayor Fitzgerald is

DON'T BLAME COMET FOR RAINY WEATHER SAYS U.S. OBSERVER

(Continued from Page One.)

will be in the midst of the tail of Halley's comet. This statement is made by Prof. Asaph Hall of the naval observatory in Washington. It is possible, he said, that there will be some meteoric showers accompanying the visit of the comet, although he doubts it.

The following data regarding the transit of Halley's comet today at dawn the sun's disk is gathered from the figures of various calculators who have prepared estimates in this connection:

Earth enters comet's tail at 10:50 o'clock tonight, eastern time.

Estimate of tail's thickness, 1,000,000 miles.

Length of tail, about 20,000,000 miles. Distance between earth and comet's head, 12,000,000 miles.

Relative velocity of earth and comet, 80 miles a second.

Angle of comet's orbit to that of earth, 18 degrees.

What the people of the United States may expect to see, if anything, according to consensus of scientific opinion, illumination of western sky with possible meteoric displays.

Next glimpse of comet, Thursday or Friday evening just at dusk, low down in western sky.

Consistency of comet's tail, one molecule of solid or gaseous matter to each cubic yard.

Earth will encounter some 50,000,000,000,000 cubic miles of comet's tail.

Earth will therefore encounter about 265 sextillions of comet particles, or molecules.

Weight of this section of comet's tail, estimated at one half of one ounce.

Professor Todd Writes Vividly of Comet's Visit

This is the date on which interest in Halley's comet—or Halley, since it is known by the name of the astronomer who first predicted its return—culminates, for today it is nearest to earth, a mere gap of about 12,000,000 miles extending between them on the day when the transit of the sun's face is affected.

It is the great day of the comet, although the vagrant luminary will be visible for some weeks, and hereafter its appearance will come at more convenient hours than for the past few weeks, when it was discernible to the naked eye. All during this significant date, when the earth is predicted to pass through the tail of the comet, astronomers and meteorologists will be vigilant for any phenomena of the sky or atmosphere that may yield contributory evidence of the characteristics of this spectacular visitor. It is not regarded as by any means certain, however, that anything unusual will be discerned in the way of atmospheric phenomena, on account of the attenuated character of the tail of the comet.

As the comet is passing from the westward to the eastward of the sun it will set later than that great luminary, and for a few evenings will be visible in the evening sky to the northwestward after sunset, and it is then that it is expected that it can be seen by most people to the best advantage.

The real significance to the earth's inhabitants of passing through the comet's tail is made as clear as perhaps it can be by Prof. David Todd of Amherst college, in his book, "Todd's New Astronomy" (published by the American Book Company of New York), who remarks that "these enormous tails are in actual mass so slight that thrusting the hand into their midst would bring no recognition to the sense of touch."

He says that two instances are known on which the earth passed through the tail of a comet, one of them being on June 30, 1861.

The comet which bears the name of Halley is the first one, says Professor Todd in his book, "Halley's Comet," that was proved by mathematics to travel around the sun in a fixed path, as all planets do, and Halley was the astronomer who gave the world the benefit of that conclusion. In 1705 Edmund Halley committed to the Royal Society of London a paper in Latin, a translation of which is quoted by the Amherst astronomer:

"Now many things lead me to believe that the comet of the year 1531, observed by Apian, is the same as that which, in the year 1607, was described by Kepler and Longomontanus, and which I saw and observed myself, at its return in 1682. All the elements agree. . . . The identity of these comets is confirmed by the fact that in the summer of 1456 a comet was seen which passed in a retrograde direction between the earth and the sun. . . . From its period and the path I infer that it was the same comet as that of the years 1531, 1607 and 1682. I may, therefore, with confidence predict its return in the year 1736."

When, with approximate fidelity to the prediction of Halley, the comet actually reappeared, it was a fine sight. Continental astronomers had been working upon calculations as to the exact dates, and that predicted for the actual arrival at perihelion or the nearest point to the sun was but a few days out of the way. "The comet," says Professor Todd, "at this eighteenth century appearance, was a fine one, with a tail that, on May 5, 1759, reached halfway from the horizon to the zenith."

With the verification of Halley's prophecy of the return of the comet, there began a searching of old records to see whether there might not be a periodicity in the appearance of comets that would

Path of Halley's Comet

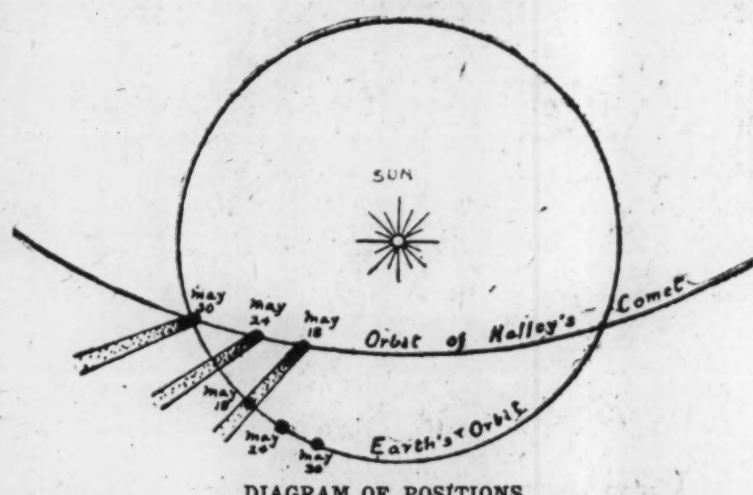


DIAGRAM OF POSITIONS.
Vagrant visitor is shown here nearer to the earth than at any other time in its journey.

coincide with the period that Halley had ascribed to the comet in his paper of 1705. "Fortunately," says Professor Todd, "the data for this search were not lacking. Loughier and Pingre in France were the first to take up this important question; later Hind in England; and the recent researches of two eminent Greenwich astronomers, Cowell and Crommelin, assistants to the astronomer royal, have certified no less than 25 returns of Halley at average intervals of about 76 years, extending backward from 1910 to B. C. 12. Indeed, there is fair justification for adding still earlier observations in B. C. 87 and 240. The shortest period is 74½ years and the longest 79, the varying lengths being due to the disturbing attraction of the great planets Jupiter and Saturn. Many of these identifications are traced through the Chinese annals, and have no special significance. Others are of interest historically.

The first attempt to depict a comet pictorially—this year's appearance is the first on which photography can be essayed—was on the occasion of its return in 684 A. D., and it is found in the Chronicles of Nuremberg. Professor Todd regards it as probable that on this reappearance it was the comet which was recorded as having hung over the city of Jerusalem. "So," continues Professor Todd, "we have the record of Halley's comet for 21½ centuries—fragmentary in parts, to be sure, but yet with a degree of completeness that made certain a perihelion passage in the middle of April, 1910."

Professor Todd gives a sketch of the career of the comet as observed by astronomers during the present reappearance. "The comet was first caught by photography at the Helwan observatory in Egypt, in August, 1909, and later at Greenwich, and by Dr. Max Wolf in Germany. Excessively faint it was, and not until Sept. 16 did Professor Burnham get the first direct glimpse of it, with the great 40-inch telescope. A faint, fuzzy, circular bit of luminous fog it seemed at the eyepiece, just like a mere blur in the field, or a star out of focus; and quite devoid of those important adjuncts, a bright center and a long, filmy tail. Late in November, 1909, the first sign of development became apparent; the nucleus was slightly at one side of the center of the comet, and the small changes in brightness could be followed from week to week."

The authority goes on to tell how telescopes and cameras were trained on the object during its development through the next three months. A distinct tail, in embryo, was caught by a photograph taken by Professor Barnard. By the middle of March it faded in the western twilight without having become visible to the unaided eye. The comet arrived at perihelion in April and all that month and for some time in May was visible before sunrise, in the sky to the north of due east. On the morning of May 2 it was in conjunction with Venus.

"On this day, May 18," continues Professor Todd, "may be seen a strange and most unusual sight—the transit of a comet over the face of the sun, visible at such places as are fortunate enough to be in daylight while the passage is actually taking place. If the comet really transits the sun, as is expected, and its constitution is unlike that of the great comet of 1882, an ill-defined dark spot may be seen against the disk of the sun, progressing across it for an hour or two; or, even if Halley is very brilliant at the time, so that it can be followed close up to the edge of the sun, it may disappear there, as comets do, just as if it had actually gone behind the sun, just as the weird comet of 1882 did in September of that year. The exact hour of the expected transit is not known; so that the sun's disk should be scrutinized on the 18th wherever clear skies permit."

After passing to the eastward of the sun the comet will display a tail perhaps 20 degrees in length, although the moon will detract somewhat from the radiance of the body. Professor Todd thinks that the comet may be visible in the strong twilight in the northwest directly after sunset May 19. From May 20 to 23, according to his calculations, it will be at its brightest in the northwest, although a great length of tail is not likely. It sets two hours after the sun May 21, three hours May 23, and four hours May 27. From May 24 it fades within the next fortnight from the view of the unaided eye.

Astronomers at Harvard to Look for Comet's Tail

Cloudy skies prevented the Harvard observers from getting a good view of Halley's comet last night, although Prof. E. H. Pickering and his assistants did not give up the vigil until dawn.

Tonight the entire staff will be on hand, and if conditions are favorable when the earth passes through the tail of

the comet, they expect to make observations never before attainable.

Prof. O. C. Wendell of Harvard states that the question of the composition of the comet's head will be definitely settled before the transit is ended. "When the head of the comet passes the face of the sun," he said last night, "any solid matter will be distinctly visible, and as the transit occupies five hours astronomers should be able to successfully determine the nature of that matter."

"As to the passage of the earth through the comet's tail, we expect to observe no unusual phenomena beyond a glow in the sky. If clouds again obscure our vision, however, we shall be forced to defer our observations until the comet appears after sunset."

The opinion of the Harvard astronomers is unanimous that the earth will emerge from the tail of the comet, unharmed. Their belief was strengthened by a telegram received Tuesday night from Prof. E. B. Frost of the Yerkes observatory, who stated that there need be no fear of the cyanogen supposed to be present in the comet, for the "cyanogen band" was so faint that the slightest trace could be seen on any photograph he had obtained.

Prof. W. H. Pickering said that fear of untoward events in the year of Halley's comet was absurd. As three comets at least appear in every year on an average, every event of importance must precede or follow the flight of a comet, he said, adding that Halley's comet is, of course, no more baleful in effect than any other, and prophecies of disaster for 1910 are too ridiculous to need a refutation.

According to Harvard data, the comet's tail today is about 90 degrees long and 80 or 90 wide at the end. The length of the tail has experienced a considerable fluctuation since Monday and now measures about 24,000,000 miles in length, it was stated.

Reports From Observers in This and Other Lands

PARIS.—M. LaBaume, a leading astronomer, and a party of friends from the Societe Astronomique, went up in a balloon today to study atmospheric phenomena produced by the comet and to take pictures of the astronomical visitor. Three other balloon parties are scheduled for tonight.

TAUNTON, Mass.—The Rev. Joel Hastings Metcalf, discoverer of several comets and one of the observers who report regularly to Harvard, observed the comet Tuesday morning under ideal conditions. The tail lay nearly parallel to the horizon. It was from 8 to 10 degrees behind, which means an actual width of about 1,000,000 miles, and appeared about 90 degrees long.

AMHERST, Mass.—The comet's tail was at least 80 degrees in length, as observed by Professor Todd, the Amherst College astronomer. Tuesday he tried to get a midway glimpse of the comet, but it remained in obscurity.

ST. LOUIS.—To see whatever may be possible of the phenomena that may attend the passage of Halley's comet across the sun's disk, Prof. G. O. James, of Washington University will make a balloon ascension with Capt. John Berry as pilot. It is the plan to remain up until 11 tonight or later.

CHICAGO.—Sixteen cameras will be turned on Halley's comet tonight at Yerkes observatory, Williams bay, Wis., where the largest telescope in the world is located.

DETROIT.—The United States hydrographic office has warned wireless telegraph operators and vessel masters along the lakes that wireless instruments and compasses may be affected by atmospheric conditions caused by Halley's comet, and they are requested to keep careful logs between the 18th and 20th of May, recording static effects and magnetic variations. The sighting of meteorites, it is urged, should be promptly reported.

PASADENA, Cal.—To determine the character of the dust which Halley's comet is said by some to be carrying in its tail, members of the United States geological survey will attempt to trap some of the particles at the Carnegie observatory on Mt. Wilson tomorrow as the earth passes through the tail. A high tower surmounted by a plate coated with glycerine has been erected.

NEW YORK.—Clifford B. Harmon, aeronaut, has issued invitations to the deans of Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Columbia, Virginia and Michigan universities to make an ascension with him in his balloon New York, from Pittsfield, Mass., tonight.

Leo Stevens, another aeronaut, has completed arrangements to make an ascension from North Adams, Mass., with Prof. David Todd of Amherst College, Philip Carroll, Lorimer Warden and William E. Whitehouse of New York will accompany them.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—All local students of astronomy and those interested in sky maneuvers will tonight crowd the Yale observatory to make observations during the time of the transit of Halley's comet over the face of the sun.

PARIS.—Camille Flammarion, the noted astronomer, and a group of other savants have engaged Eiffel tower for tonight and will study the comet from its top. The city refused huge offers of money from the curious rich for the use of the tower, preferring to reap the reward that will come from the astronomical observations.

Observatory Comments on Effect of the Contact

Prof. Asaph Hall, National observatory, Washington—There may be a shower of meteorites.

Prof. E. E. Barnard, Yerkes observatory—Probably we will not know where in the tail.

Prof. E. B. Frost, Yerkes observatory—There will be light effects in the sky.

Prof. R. H. Wilson, Harvard—The atmosphere will be darkened.

Prof. Percival Lowell, Flagstaff observatory—The whole tail could be packed in a suit case.

Prof. Daniel McHugh, De Pauw University—There may be explosions in the upper atmosphere.

Prof. E. F. McNulty, National observatory, Washington—The comet is only a searchlight. There's nothing in the tail.

Prof. Graham Taylor—Who knows what's in the tail? The best way to find out is to bottle some of the air and analyze it afterward.

Prof. David P. Todd Amherst College—I expect aurora effects.

Prof. A. C. D. Crommelin, Greenwich (Eng.) observatory—An aurora may be produced. We passed through the tail of a comet in 1861.

Prof. Henry Deslandres, Meudon (France) observatory—There is no menace to the earth. The gases are thin. I feel no apprehension. There may be some perturbing influence in the atmosphere.

Prof. Michael Giacobini, Paris (France) observatory—The tail contains oxide of carbon, cyanogen and ozone, but the rarity of those gases will keep them from penetrating the earth's atmosphere.

David Gile, president English Royal Astronomical Society—There may be a faint illumination of the sky.

Prof. J. A. Brashar, Allegheny observatory—I have seen stars through 200,000 miles of the tail, so rare is it. There is no danger.

Prof. H. N. Russell, Princeton observatory—We will see the tail, that's all.

Prof. Lucien Rudaux, Trouville (France) observatory—There is no danger to be feared. The tail is very attenuated.

Transit Across Sun's Disk Will Take Sixty Minutes

The exact time of the transit of Halley's comet across the sun's disk has been calculated by Dr. Kobold of the Kiel observatory, Germany, and that astronomer places the time of ingress at 3:17 a. m. May 19, Greenwich time, or 17 minutes past 10 o'clock on May 18, according to eastern standard time.

The transit will occupy exactly an hour, but whether the nucleus of the comet is sufficiently dense to reveal itself as a dark spot on the glowing face of the sun is a matter of conjecture.

The transit can be observed throughout the greater part of the eastern hemisphere Thursday forenoon and in a small portion of the western hemisphere, before sunset tonight.

Dr. Kobold's calculations were received today at the Harvard observatory, but the German astronomer made no comment on the question of the time of contact between the earth and the tail of the comet.

On this question the Harvard astronomers express the opinion today that the earth will not enter the tail of the comet until some hours after the transit of the head of the comet across the sun's disk. They base this belief on the theory that the tail of the comet not only lags behind its head, but is somewhat curved, and that this long brush will not sweep the earth until some time Thursday.

Owing to the fact that the width of the tail is not exactly known, this time cannot be calculated, but it is believed that the earth will be immersed in the comet's tail between 8 and 9 o'clock, according to Greenwich time, or between 3 and 4 o'clock, eastern time, tomorrow morning, and will remain in the tail for a number of hours.

TUFTS SOCIETY ELECTS TONIGHT

The most important elections of the year to the members of the Tufts junior class will be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the Goddard chapel, namely, the elections to the honorary senior class secret society, Tower Cross. Membership in this society is the highest honor that can come to a Tufts undergraduate and the results of the elections are always awaited with eager interest by the whole college.

A. A. Merrill of Brookline will lecture on "Aerial Navigation" this evening in Robinson hall, under the auspices of the Tufts Aero Club.

SEEK STRAW BAIL DEFENDANTS.

The Boston police and the Suffolk county district attorney's office have been scouring the city in an effort to find those implicated in the "straw bail" cases. A man and a woman have been arrested and today were held by Judge M. J. Murray of the municipal court for the grand jury. Bail of \$2500 each was not furnished.

A curve of these discharges was plotted and found to coincide exactly

New England's Greatest Women's Neckwear Section

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Such a collection is not equalled by any house in the United States. It places before you a wonderful array of all the newest and most desirable conceptions of the world's best designers, arranged for easy and advantageous shopping.

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Irish Lace Jabots
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Irish Lace Side Ruffles
75c to 6.50

Irish Lace Stocks
1.00 to 17.50

Irish Lace Laundered Collars
50c to 6.00

Irish Lace Yokes and Chemisettes
1.98 to 22.50

Jordan Marsh Company

with the curve representing the number of cars passing on Boylston street in the proximity of my apparatus. Static discharges were heard in abundance at the hours of 8 a. m. to 9:30 a. m., 12 to 1 p. m., 5 to 8 p. m. and 10 p. m. to 12:30 a. m. The curve rose decidedly during these hours, but it was found to correspond to the high points of the street car curve, as during these periods of time the greatest number of cars are run past our location. Both curves dropped suddenly at 12:30 a. m., as expected.

"It is therefore safe to deduce from this data that all discharges received on my apparatus up to 10 o'clock tonight have been caused by the electric sparks on the trolley wires or wheels of the cars. What will happen tomorrow night it is not safe to state.

"On April 22 the government asked all wireless operators to be on the lookout for discharges of this nature. It is not expected, however, that any undue effects will result or be detected by the delicate wireless receiving apparatus when the earth passes through the comet's tail. However, cold facts on this subject are not at present obtainable by the scientific world, and careful observations will be made tomorrow night with the hope of detecting any effects."

CESTRIAN BRINGS MANY TRAVELERS

A number of saloon passengers and a 2000 ton cargo reached Boston today from Liverpool on the Leyland liner Cestrian, Captain Thomas, which berthed at East Boston at noon.

Among the passengers was Mrs. Anna Koehler of Berlin, Germany, who comes here to join her husband, H. E. Koehler, the inventor of a safety lamp for use in mines. Mr. Koehler has been here since February and will shortly engage in the manufacture of coal from peat near Boston. S. Coleridge Taylor, a London composer, comes to conduct the music festival at Norwalk, Conn. Dr. N. D. Hodgkins of Palmer returned on the liner.

The largest number of Irish immigrants to reach here on one steamer for years will arrive Thursday morning on the Cunarder Saxonia, from Liverpool and Queenstown. About 1730 of these immigrants embarked at Queens-town.

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NATIONS COMBINE TO AVOID COMBAT

United States, Brazil and Argentina Agree to Act in Peru-Ecuador Affair and Submit Terms of Peace.

WASHINGTON—Through a tripartite offer of mediation on the part of the United States, Brazil and the Argentine Republic, the war crisis between Peru and Ecuador is believed to have been averted. It is understood that both countries are ready to accept the offer. The following official statement was issued by the state department today:

On May 12 the embassy of the United States at Rio de Janeiro and the legation at Buenos Aires were instructed to inform the governments of Brazil and Argentina that the government of the United States was apprehensive of unnecessary war between Ecuador and Peru, and believing that those governments fully shared the desire to avert by any proper means an eventuality so discordant with the spirit of Pan-American relations, the United States inquired whether the Argentine Republic and Brazil were disposed to join in a tripartite offer of mediation.

Both governments accepted and a joint note was simultaneously presented to the ministers of foreign affairs of Ecuador and Peru by the three. The note proposes that if Ecuador and Peru will withdraw their forces from the frontier, suspend mobilization and other measures of preparation for war and await eventualities, then in case no award is made or serious difficulties shall subsequently arise, the three governments will undertake a satisfactory solution by mediation.

VOTE TO REPORT THE HOLDING BILL

Street Railway Committee Cet, However, Differ on Several Points and Opinion Is Not Unanimous.

The committee on street railways of the Legislature today voted to report in some form the Boston Elevated holding bill. The committee has yet to decide on some of the provisions of the bill. The report will not be unanimous, it is said at the State House.

One of the chief contentions before the committee has been that a bill enabling the Boston Elevated Company to acquire the stock and bonds of other street railways should be general in form rather than special.

The original draft of the bill provides that the Boston Elevated Company may acquire the stock of other companies. In the new draft of the bill, which is now being prepared, there will be a provision that other companies besides the Boston Elevated Company may acquire a controlling share in other street railways.

This would give the other companies just as much right to buy up the Boston Elevated Company as is given the Boston Elevated Company to buy them up.

ARIZONA HOTEL IS BURNED.
PHOENIX, Ariz.—The hotel Adams was destroyed by fire last night. There was one fatality. The loss is estimated at \$27,000.

FLAMES MENACE CRANBERRY BOGS

CARVER, Mass.—An extensive forest fire involving territory in this town and Wareham occurred Tuesday. It was started, it was said, by some one attempting to burn brush near the dam of the old rolling mill at Tigonet in Wareham, and was spread by the northwesterly wind into the woods of that town.

Later the wind shifted to the south and carried the fire into Carver, another shift of wind sending it more toward Plymouth woodland. The entire section has many valuable cranberry bogs scattered over it and several were endangered. The flames covered a section of woodland about four miles in length and of various widths before they were checked.

SEWER PAYMENT CASE IS DECIDED

The full bench of the supreme court today handed down decisions in two actions, one at law, the other in equity, brought by Charles E. Cotting et als, trustees of the Boston Real Estate Exchange Trust, against the commonwealth. The state through the harbor and land commission sold part of the commonwealth flats at South Boston in 1899 to the trustees for \$270,000, making the conveyance in 1901 with the usual covenants against incumbrances.

Before the conveyance was made the city of Boston ordered sewers to be constructed and subsequently sewer assessments were levied to the amount of \$1488. The trustees paid the same and then sued the state to recover the amount, relying on the covenant against incumbrance in the deed given to them.

The court holds that the liability to the assessment was an incumbrance and the state was obliged to reimburse the petitioners for the amount paid.

ALL-WATER LINE TO CANADIAN CITY

CHICAGO—The inauguration of new freight and passenger service entirely by water between Montreal and Chicago was marked Saturday by the arrival of the steamer City of Montreal from the Canadian city. The new service was devised by the Merchants' Montreal line.



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should combine the choicest material with the finest workmanship. Our white Bengal satin is exquisitely soft, drapes beautifully and will not crush.

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DEEPER WATERWAYS CONVENTION ROUSES INTEREST IN SCHEME

Considerable interest is current in the Atlantic deeper waterways convention, which is to be held in Boston Thursday under the auspices of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade, whereat will be discussed the relation of this extensive coastwise project to the New England states and the benefit which will accrue to the shipping interests of Boston, as well as the general practical value added thereby to the commerce of the country's eastern coast.

This convention is preliminary to and for the purpose of stimulating action in the national convention, which will be held in Providence, R. I., in the autumn. There seems to be a sentiment among the shipping interests of Boston that this city will receive no especial benefit from the inland waterway south of New York, and so little is known as yet of any canal across Cape Cod as to the charges and the regulations of traffic through its course that their opinion is not at present vouchsafed to any pronounced extent. The prospective saving in distance by the Cape Cod canal now under construction is not deemed of sufficient value by some of the barge owners, who say they would rather go around the cape than pay the anticipated toll.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce does not seem inclined to take the project in hand or to judge of its merits, preferring to leave the movement in the hands of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade.

There seems to be great lack of information and indifference among the shipping interests regarding the Cape Cod canal, which is surprising until it becomes known that, according to the barge owners, they were not approached as to whether they would run their vessels through the canal when it is completed, and no rates or traffic regulations have been announced.

Vice-President Timothy E. Byrnes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and Assistant General Manager James H. Hustis of the Boston & Albany roads state that they have not been sufficiently in touch with the waterways question to express any opinion on it.

F. Hamilton Murrell of the Baltimore & Boston Barge Co. and member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce maritime committee, agreed to the value of the inland waterways system to the government in time of war for the passage of torpedo craft and, wherever possible, of larger vessels, but when applied to the commercial traffic he did not consider the saving in time in passage through the canals worth considering.

WINTHROP NAMES ONE FOR SENATOR

Edward B. Newton, formerly a member of the Winthrop board of selectmen and now chairman of the Winthrop school board, got a majority of the votes cast Tuesday evening in a caucus held to secure an expression of the town's choice for a candidate for senator from the first Suffolk district. Mr. Newton and former Representative Edgar H. Whitney were the only men whose names were on the ticket. Mr. Newton received 186 votes and Mr. Whitney 162.

SCENERY PROBE RESOLVE SENT IN

The committee on roads and bridges reported in the Massachusetts Senate today a resolve that the Massachusetts highway commission investigate the modification of existing laws as to defacing natural scenery; also a bill that the highway commission construct and maintain a traffic road in Revere from Lynnway bridge to Revere street, at an expense not exceeding \$150,000.

OLD DOCUMENTS TO BE DISCUSSED

The Brookline Historical Society tonight, at the last meeting of the season in the town hall, will discuss "Brookline in 1861." Many documents which have been in the vaults of the town clerk since that year will be read, and Edward W. Baker, town clerk, will give an informal talk.

GOVERNOR NAMES APPOINTMENTS.

Governor Draper at today's meeting of the executive council made several appointments, among which are Fred A. Emery, reappointed member of the Boston license commission; Henry E. Wood, reappointed commissioner of public records; Robert L. O'Brien of Brookline, trustee of the state library; William E. Pond of Milford, reappointed first district court clerk of southern Worcester; Franklin D. Hobb of Brookline, trustee of the Lowell Textile School; Frederick W. Lawson, member of the police board of Fall River; George A. Maxfield and William W. Marvell of Fall River, reappointed members of the board of dentistry.

JURY ACQUITS F. F. NICOLA.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Frank F. Nicola, millionaire lumberman, was today acquitted of bribery charges by the jury in criminal court after two hours' deliberation. The jury instructed the county to pay the costs of the trial.

ATLANTIC SOCIETY ELECTS.

The Atlantic Shakespeare Society of Quincy has elected these officers: President, Mrs. W. F. Cummings; vice-president, Mrs. Theodore Parker; secretary, Mrs. C. H. Marble; treasurer, Mrs. G. A. Richards.

GENERAL READY TO BOMBARD CITY

WASHINGTON—Bluefields, Nicaragua, is awaiting bombardment today. Consul Moffatt reports to the state department that the final stronghold of the insurgents may be stormed by General Irias de la Madrid forces before night. He states that the Venus, commanded by Irias and having 300 men and a number of mounted guns, arrived at Bluefields on Monday. Irias demanded the surrender of Estrada, through the American consulate, and offered as the other alternative the bombardment of the city.

Commander Gilmer of the gunboat Paducah has warned both sides not to interfere with Americans, foreigners or non-combatants. Consul Moffatt states that there are no armed forces in Bluefields, and the bombardment of the city would only result in useless destruction. Commander Gilmer declares that there must be no armed conflict in the city, and only an armed force of 100 men shall be allowed in Bluefields until a stable government is established. General Estrada has refused to surrender.

TECH ENGINEERS CHOOSE OFFICERS

The Civil Engineering Society of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology announces the following election of officers: President, Isaac Hausman '11 of Marysville, Kan.; vice-president, Stanley Edwards Bates '11 of Newton; secretary, Oliver Davis Powell '12 of Haverhill, Mass.; treasurer, David James McGrath '12 of West Roxbury; executive committee, O. W. Stewart '11, H. E. Appleton '11, W. W. Warner '11; program committee, H. M. Davis, '11, C. E. Robinson '11, A. Runnels '11, H. A. Manley '11, O. L. Faunt '12 and G. M. Keith '12. The society is planning to start a monthly publication next fall which will be known as the Technology Civil Engineering Society Bulletin.

NANKING CONSULS ASK PROTECTION

WASHINGTON—Rumors of an anti-foreign movement not unlike that preceding the Boxer trouble are being reported by the American consulate at Nanking to the legation in Peking, according to despatches received at the state department today from Minister Calhoun. The situation is so serious that the entire consulate body of Nanking has demanded protection of the viceroy.

Rear-Admiral Hubbard, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station, has been directed to hold a warship in readiness to proceed to Nanking.

COL. ROOSEVELT ACCEPTS HONOR

NEW YORK—The reunion of the National Roosevelt Rough Riders Association in this city in June will be complete. In addition to marching in the procession which is to mark the arrival of their former colonel in this city from his triumphal tour of Africa and Europe, the association will hold a banquet which will be graced by Mr. Roosevelt's presence. In a cablegram received today by Charles E. Knoblauch, president of the association, Colonel Roosevelt accepted the invitation.

CAMBRIDGE GIVES PART OF LICENSES

The Cambridge board of aldermen has granted 70 pony express licenses, filling all the applications, but has put over the question of druggists' licenses until next week. Alderman J. F. Blake, one of the principal opponents to license, joined the friends of license on the board.

The chief of police was ordered to organize a liquor squad to prevent illegal sales of liquor.

INSURGENT VOTE SIZE SURPRISING

WASHINGTON—The Republican primaries in Ohio yesterday are not satisfactory to the regulars. It is true that the regulars won in most cases, but the size of the insurgent vote is a matter of surprise. That vote was so large as to raise a serious question regarding the outcome at the polls in November.

DENVER RETURNS FAVOR THE WETS

DENVER, Col.—Returns from Tuesday's election indicate that the "wets" have carried the city by at least 15,000 majority, giving the temperance leaders a great surprise. The "dry" expected victory or at least a close run.

ACCUSES BATH SUPERINTENDENT.

Mayor Fitzgerald has preferred charges against Joseph P. O'Brien, superintendent of the bath department, and has requested that the bath trustees give him a hearing. The mayor charges that Superintendent O'Brien has wrongfully interfered with the submission of bids for work to be done in the department; discharged employees for political reasons; used the city automobile for private purposes; used department employees and materials for his own interests, and that he has been unduly active politically.

GUARDSMEN PREVENT RIOTING.

HANNIBAL, Mo.—A force of 200 state guardsmen today prevented further rioting by the striking foreigners of the Atlas Portland Cement Company at Iasco. The plant reopened today with a small force.

Brief News About the State

MEDFORD.

Tuesday evening the choir of Grace Episcopal church will give a festival service in aid of the outing fund. Miss Eleanor Gordon, violinist, and F. S. Gilkey, cellist, will assist.

Sunday evening a lecture will be given by Prof. Julius E. Ward of Harvard on "The Passion Play of Oberammergau" in the Mystic Congregational church, and Monday evening he will lecture on "Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War." Both addresses will be illustrated and will be given under the auspices of the men's club.

A meeting of the senior class of the high school Tuesday resulted in the choice of the following members to have charge of the class reception in Lawrence hall the latter part of June: John B. Street, Ralph Blakie, Harold Nutting, Harold B. Richmond, Harold Savage, Starr W. Stanyan, Wallace E. Barrows, Leicester F. Hamilton, Howard S. Fahey, Roy McKeown, George Twombly, Miss Katherine Murphy, Miss Etta Haskell and Fred Ford.

At the next meeting of the Brotherhood of Station Employees 20 new candidates will be initiated.

BROCKTON.

The teachers of the Sunday school were given a reception Monday evening in the First Congregational church. The Rev. Alan Hudson, the pastor, Mrs. Frank L. Kelley, Miss Helen L. Tew, Mrs. Lettie Kinsley Barden and Mrs. F. A. J. Abbe gave addresses. Plans for the coming year were outlined by the superintendent, Miss Annie L. Burke. There were piano solos by Miss Rita Niles and a chafing dish luncheon was served under the direction of Mrs. Allison G. Baldwin.

Dr. A. E. Paine, chief marshal of the Memorial day parade, is expected to announce his staff at the meeting of Fletcher Webster post, G. A. R., this evening.

The Treasurers' Union will have a mass meeting Friday night at headquarters and General President John F. Tobin of Boston and General Organizer Thomas O'Hare of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union will speak.

WINTHROP.

Ex-Representative Edgar H. Whitney, who is a senatorial candidate, promises if elected to introduce a bill for the construction of the boulevard between Winthrop and Revere, thus connecting the Winthrop boulevard with that along the north shore.

The selectmen, having granted the franchise to the Point Shirley Railroad Company to operate a railroad from Winthrop beach to Taft avenue, will give an additional public hearing to the petitioners May 28 on the subject of maintaining an overhead trolley system of railways.

Mrs. Leslie E. Griffin, chairman of the membership committee of the Historical and Improvement Association, has chosen as the other members Mrs. George W. Campbell, Mrs. George A. Halsey, Jr., Miss Emma A. Sylvester, Mrs. Irene Pugh.

READING.

Following Wakefield's example the selectmen have ordered compliance with the law regarding awnings. Chief of Police Leggett after a reasonable length of time will compel the raising of all awnings to a height of seven feet above the sidewalks.

The Reading Business Men's Association begins the Wednesday half holidays next week.

The King's Heralds of the Old South Methodist church will give "The Pleading of Polly" in the church vestry Friday evening.

An exemplification of degree work will be given at this evening's meeting of Priscilla chapter, O. E. S., by Past Grand Matron Emily A. Wilkins of Wakefield, Past Grand Patron Alfred Wellington and 14 matrons from chapters in this vicinity.

ABINGTON.

The Womans Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. has elected: President, Mrs. John L. Bennett; vice-presidents, Mrs. G. R. Farrar, Mrs. E. F. Orcutt and Mrs. E. W. Calkins; secretary, Mrs. E. P. Boynton; treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Wyman.

Robert C. Snow has resigned from September 1 as general secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

The Sunday school members of the North Congregational Church will hold an entertainment in the vestry Friday evening to raise funds for a summer outing.

The Womans Club will hold an outing June 8.

BRIDGEWATER.

Business is very good at the Perkins iron foundries. The shops are running until 10 o'clock three nights in the week.

The fire department has elected Roy Hooper captain.

E. C. Davis of Lawrence has accepted the invitation of Bridgewater post to give the oration on Memorial day.

WALTHAM.

President George A. Fiel of the Business Men's Association is one of the members of the committee of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade, which meets in Boston Thursday.

CHELSEA.

The Horace Memorial Baptist church having been offered \$3000 for enlarging their church, on condition that the members raise a like amount within a given time, a bazaar will be held in the church May 25 and 26 as the preliminary step.

The pupils of the Williams school will give their second entertainment for the year in the school hall this evening.

More than 900 persons attended the reception given to the Rev. Francis W. Bakeman and Mrs. Bakeman in the First Baptist church Tuesday evening on the occasion of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the pastorate of Dr. Bakeman. In the reception line were all the church deacons. Deacon Arthur E. Gates presided in the church where the speakers were ex-Mayor Andrew J. Bacon, William E. Perry of Brookline, the Rev. Nelson R. Burbank of Revere, the Rev. Charles N. Thorpe of the First Congregational church, Prof. F. W. Anderson of Newton Theological Seminary and the Hon. William E. McClintock, chairman of the board of control.

Delegates to the world's Sunday school convention at Washington, D. C., left Boston this morning and will be absent 10 days.

MALDEN.

The railroad commissioners have approved the location of tracks in Malden square asked by the Elevated, Boston & Northern railways and the city council. The tracks will be laid during the summer.

John W. Soule has been appointed by Mayor Fall for another five years as park commissioner.

A petition from many of the residents of the Edgeworth and Wellington sections is in circulation asking the Elevated to give transfers from the line running through their sections to the Ferry street and Broadway, Everett, lines.

Superintendent J. C. Gray of the Chicopee public schools addressed the teachers of the city in the high school hall Tuesday afternoon on primary grade work. Many teachers from Melrose, Somerville, Medford and Everett were present.

QUINCY.

A reception was given Tuesday evening by the faculty of the Quincy Mansion school to the senior class. The receiving party were Misses Catherine Coley, Helen Richards, Gladys Jewell, Marjorie Welch, Frances Minor, Mary Miner, Muriel Badger, Kathleen Roby, Mornie Parkinton, Mary L. Drake, Harriet Loring and Mildred Crowell.

Teachers were Misses Beatrice, Madeline Meare, Edith Robinson, Genevieve Parsons, Gladys Whoolley, Louise Abercrombie, Elsie Foutier, Margaret Christian and Jessie French.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held Tuesday evening.

Quincy chapter will open a two days' fair in Electra hall tonight.

Quincy lodge, New England Order Protection, will hold a class initiation in Protection hall Friday evening.

WHITMAN.

The junior class of the high school will open a two nights' fair at Grand Army hall this evening.

Resolute lodge, N. E. O. P., will celebrate its anniversary this evening in Odd Fellows hall.

The Whitman Gun Club is planning to open its grounds for the season with a tournament and special shoots.

At a special town meeting Tuesday evening it was voted to appropriate \$850 for improvements on Field avenue. The appropriation asked for repairs on South avenue was voted down.

The David A. Russell post, G. A. R., Tuesday evening arranged for Memorial day.

EASTON.

Mrs. Samuel J. Howes will entertain the King's Daughters of the Baptist church at North Easton at her home on Center street Friday evening.

The Epworth League will meet Thursday evening in the Methodist church to elect officers.

The Young People's Guild will hold a May party Thursday evening in the parish house.

Harmony grange has made arrangements for a "neighbors' night" entertainment Friday in Harmony hall.

The North Easton Athletic Association has its baseball schedule for the season well under way and will play some strong nines.

ROCKLAND.

The Union Glee Club held a concert and vaudeville entertainment in the Rockland opera house Tuesday evening, in which the following took part: Miss Marie Paulette, Miss Aria Nason, Ralph Hawkes, Miss Rena Hixon, James H. Hunt, Miss Granieri, the orchestra and quartet.

Mrs. W. P. Hayden will entertain the Unity Club of the Unitarian church at her home, Linden place, Friday evening.

The Pioneer band held a dancing party in Grand Army hall Tuesday evening.

The Ideal Whist Club will meet with Mrs. W. N. Hurley, West Water street, Thursday afternoon.

NEEDHAM.

The Needham Heights Cricket Club will play the Everett club on the Hillside avenue grounds Saturday afternoon.

The Men's League will have a Grand Army night in the First Baptist church Monday evening when Brig-Gen. Thomas H. Dunham will describe his experiences in the civil war. Galen Orr post, G. A. R., and associates will be guests of the league.

MELROSE.

Mayor Moore has appointed the following special police officers and the appointments have been confirmed: Dennis Hannon, for the Bellevue golf links; Albert W. McKenzie, Ulysses S. G. Currier and Fred J. Black for general duty. Ralph S. Gray, appointed for special duty at Pine Banks park, will come up for confirmation the first week in June.

Monday evening a public hearing will be given in the city auditorium on the petition of the W. C. T. U., the Rev. F. J. Glynn, several of the men's clubs and other bodies on the question of granting liquor transportation licenses. President Charles E. French of the board of aldermen will be chairman.

The city will sell the old stone crusher lot on Maple street and the proceeds will be used for highway maintenance.

FITCHBURG.

The paper makers' union in West Fitchburg will have an enthusiastic celebration for the Fourth. The exercises will begin at 6 a. m. and continue all day. Six silver cups will be awarded, three in the marathon and one each in the 220-yard and the two-mile events. A large number of other prizes will also be given.

The Ironmolders' union will meet this week to consider the question of a strike of all the iron foundries in the city to enforce the demand for a minimum wage of \$3 a day instead of \$2.75, the present minimum. Interest is shown in this matter throughout New England. From present indications there may be no strike here, as some of the proprietors seem to be willing to grant the increase.

WAKEFIELD.

Preparations for the reopening of the Y. M. C. A. summer camp at Island Pond, N. H., are being made. General Secretary E. P. Conlon, Physical Director L. F. LaRose of Melrose, Boys' Work Director Sidney Watts of Lynn and Supt. C. W. Stetson of the Woburn Boys Club spent Tuesday at the pond. Arrangements may be made for a joint camping tour for Y. M. C. A. boys.

The "Carnation day" sale by the Mary Farnham Bliss Society for the Congregational church building fund will net about \$100.

Mrs. Alice Knight Abbott has resigned as soprano soloist at the Baptist church to go to the First Methodist church of Lynn.

MIDDLEBORO.

William A. Andrews has been chosen chairman of the school board and Charles H. Bates secretary.

Today is being observed with special services as Peace day in the public schools in town.

Through the efforts of the Y. M. C. A. "Association Sunday" will be observed Sunday in the various churches. In the evening there will be a public meeting and an address will be given by Samuel Gray.

Abington high is playing Middleboro high this afternoon.

A delegation from the local Unitarian Society is attending the Plymouth and Bay conference at Cohasset today.

HANSON.

Mr. Sawyer of Boston has purchased the Bryant residence near the North Hanson railroad station for occupation.

The selectmen have appointed Fred Q. Barker, B. F. Livermore and J. W. Hammond as engineers of the fire department.

Plans are being made for a field day by the Pomona grange here this summer, when the visiting members will be the guests of the Hanson grange.

WINCHESTER.

Prof. Charles Zuehlbin will give an illustrated address on "Twentieth Century Parks and Playgrounds," with ideas for a quieter Fourth, Friday evening in the high school.

Winchester high defeated Reading high at Reading Tuesday, 8 to 6.

The selectmen are considering four candidates for the office of town treasurer.

WEYMOUTH.

The Ladies' Social Union of the East Weymouth Congregational church met Tuesday evening.

The Pond Plain Improvement Society will hold a dancing party Saturday evening.

The board of selectmen have granted pony express licenses to George W. Wiggin and F. H. Lowell.

LEOMINSTER.

The weekly band concerts by the Leominster military band will begin early next month.

The county tax for the present year will be \$12,114, an increase of \$1239.

The Hon. Alfred S. Roe of Worcester will be the speaker at the Memorial day exercises of the high schools in the assembly hall May 27.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

The pupils of the Allen school will hold exercises in honor of Memorial day and parents day at the town hall May 27.

The East Bridgewater Board of Trade will hold its annual meeting June 1 in the town hall.

Howard Paine has been appointed administrator of the estate of Herbert Paine.

REVERE.

The Priscilla circle of the Trinity Congregational church will have a strawberry festival and entertainment, May 25.

Undine chapter, O. E. S., are to have a pie social and other entertainment May 28. Miss Georgia Hill is chairman of the committee.

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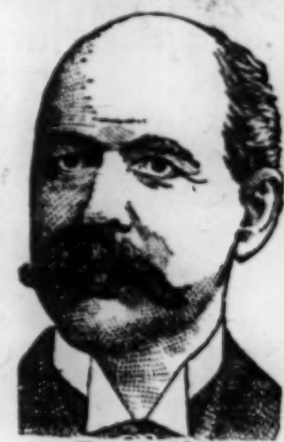
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BEVERLY.

The young people of St. Peter's Episcopal Church Dramatic Club presented the three-act comedy "Bachelor Hall" and the little sketch "Red or White" to a large audience Tuesday evening in the parish house.

The directors of the Sunday school baseball league will meet this evening. Several protests may come up.

The aldermen Tuesday evening voted to increase the salary of the city clerk from \$1350 to \$1500, but refused to suspend the rule so that the mayor's salary increase from \$1000 to \$2000 could be given its full passage. The board appropriated \$15,000 for sewers in Hardy, Rantoul, Baker, Larcom and Appleton streets.

The first race of the Jubilee racing season will be sailed on the afternoon of Memorial day. There will be five classes, two for power boats, two for sailing boats and one for sailing dories. All the races are confined to club boats, with the exception of the sailing dory class, which is open to all Beverly-owned dories.

This year racing flags will be given to first, second and third place winners in every race.

HINGHAM.

Ed

WORLD CONVENTION OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS STARTS TOMORROW

WASHINGTON—The World's Sunday school convention will be in session in this city from May 19 to 24, and among the delegates will be some of the most noted churchmen of this country and Europe and representatives from the mission fields of Asia, Africa and the islands of the sea. Indeed, it is understood that every country in the world will be represented. Every auditorium in the city has been engaged for the meetings. The number of delegates will run into the thousands, and hotels and private homes will be taxed to their capacity.

The convention, which is the sixth to be held on the present scale, will be called to order at 2 p. m. Thursday, from which time there will be services in a dozen or more places throughout the city, continuously from early morning until midnight of the twenty-fourth.

The address of formal welcome will be delivered by President Taft at Convention hall Thursday evening. John Wamaker of Philadelphia is also to be heard on that evening. The address of welcome on behalf of the District of Columbia will be made by the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Greene, pastor of Calvary Baptist church. Responses to the several addresses of welcome will be made by Dr. Monroe Gibson of England, Bishop Yotsu of Japan, Bishop Hartwell of Africa and the Rev. Dr. J. A. McKenzie of New Zealand.

The principal meeting place will be Convention hall, which has a seating capacity of 5000, where the meetings will be presided over by the Rev. Dr. F. B. Meyer of England, president of the association. Among the notable speakers during the early days of the convention will be the Rev. Y. Tanka and the Rev. N. Tamura of Japan, Mrs. Laylah Barakat of Syria, the Rev. I. E. Marek of Bohemia, the Hon. T. H. Yun of Korea, the Rev. E. M. Scin of Mexico and "Ex-Ballie" Strachan of Scotland. An interesting address will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. S. D. Zwemmer, on "The Needs of the Moslem World," who will come from Africa for the purpose. Bishop Hartwell of Africa will discuss "The Moslem Peril." On the evening of May 24 Ambassador James Bryce is to speak.

The woman's foreign missionary movement is to have a place on the program, and May 20 four meetings are to be devoted to that subject, the wife of Vice-President Sherman presiding at Calvary church. A number of picturesque services will be held and Sunday will be observed as World's Sunday School day. The Sunday schools will be visited by delegates from all parts of the world, who will report to a special committee the following morning. These reports will later on figure in the work of the convention. On one day a praise service will be held on the steps of the national Capitol.

New England's Delegates Leave Boston for Capital

Nearly 300 New England delegates to the world's Sunday school convention, to be held in Washington May 19-24 inclusive, left the South station today at 9 o'clock, via the Boston & Albany railroad to Springfield, over the N. Y. N. H. & H. railroad to New York and then over the Baltimore & Ohio road to Washington.

The train was composed of 10 cars, including 8 vestibuled coaches and 2 Pullmans. Delegates came from New Hampshire, Maine and Nova Scotia, and were met at the South station by Hamilton S. Conant, general secretary of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association, who is in charge of the party. These delegates were conducted to their different cars by assistants of Mr. Conant. There were about 200 persons at the train waiting to see the party off.

At Springfield two more cars will be taken on to accommodate the delegates from Connecticut. It is expected that the train will arrive in Washington at 8:30 o'clock tonight. The convention begins tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Among the New Hampshire delegates was Fred S. Heath, secretary of the New Hampshire Sunday School Association, and a prominent worker in the railroad Y. M. C. A. at Concord.

NEW ARMY BREAD CAUSES INTEREST

Hard tack, the field bread of the American soldier, known the world over, is due to be discarded. The substitute practically decided upon can be carried in the haversack for a month, moistened for half a minute, baked on a fire, giving it the appearance and flavor of fresh bread.

The commissary officials of the regular army have decided to give the substitute a thorough test at the coming regular militia encampments. Much interest is manifest in the new article by subsistence officers of the Bay state forces. An effort to secure a quantity for the encampments at South Framingham will be made.

NO OLEOMARGARINE TAX REMOVAL
WASHINGTON—Chairman Scott of the House committee on agriculture is of the opinion that action will be impracticable at this session upon the bill pending before the committee to remove the tax on oleomargarine.

TURKISH DIPLOMAT SAILS.
WASHINGTON—A. Rustem Bey, charge d'affaires of the Turkish embassy, left New York Tuesday for his new post at the embassy of his country in Paris.

RANGER SAILS ON PRELIMINARY CRUISE



A. W. OLDER.
Senior cadet officer of the Massachusetts nautical training ship Ranger, which left today.

The Massachusetts nautical training ship Ranger, Commander W. F. Low, U. S. N., retired, commanding, left Boston for Provincetown today at 9 a. m. The ship will remain at Provincetown about one week, and the time will be spent there in giving the cadets their final training preparatory to their trip abroad which begins June 2. Also while at Provincetown the compasses will be adjusted.

Since the cruise of last summer many improvements have been made to the equipment of the Ranger. New metal lockers of the latest type have been installed, giving the cadets ample room for their clothes and small wares. The winter term of the school ended April 15. Since the closing, work has been pushed to prepare the school thoroughly for the coming cruise. The ship has been drydocked at the Charlestown navy yard and her sea valves have been thoroughly overhauled. From the navy yard the Ranger was towed to the Atlantic works in East Boston, where a steam winch of the most improved type was installed, replacing the antiquated anchor engine. The ship has been outfitted with a submarine receiving apparatus and workmen have just completed the installation of a wireless outfit. A new pilot house has also been built on the bridge, the old pilot house being used as a wireless station.

The itinerary of the Ranger is as follows: Leave Boston for Provincetown May 18, returning to Boston May 25. May 26 the Governor and his council will inspect the Ranger and take a sail down the harbor, when they will see the cadets put through the various drills.

LEAVE.
Boston June 2
Horta June 12
Lisbon June 13
Lisbon June 23
Marseilles July 1
Gibraltar July 6
Gibraltar July 11
Funchal July 18
Funchal July 23
St. Michael's July 28
Halifax Aug. 10

From Halifax the Ranger will proceed to the Chesapeake bay and the cadets will be given an opportunity to visit Annapolis and Washington. The ship will return to Boston the last of October.

The cadet officers for the cruise are as follows: Senior cadet officer, A. W. Older; cadet officers, Seamen P. K. Tyler, C. E. Morris, C. C. Plummer; Engineers E. F. Stevenson, R. W. Anderson and E. R. Barris; cadet petty officers, R. C. Vose, A. L. Ware, H. S. Dexter, N. T. Ela, R. H. Sullivan and A. A. Aicardi. The Ranger went to sea with a complement of 98 cadets. There are 26 in the entering class.

CHURCHES HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The one hundred and eighth annual meeting of the General Association of Congregational Churches of Massachusetts is being held in this city. The convention opened Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the First church with over 200 delegates present. Most of the afternoon was given up to the reading of reports. These were all of a most encouraging nature and the general tone was one of optimism as regards the work of the association of the individual Congregational churches in this state.

The report of the secretary shows that there are now 600 churches in the association. The churches included have a membership list of 38,458 men and 84,239 women, or 3047 more than last year's total.

SEEKS TO CHANGE CITY BOUNDARIES

In order that some of the public buildings owned by the city of Malden should be wholly within the city limits, the board of aldermen at their session Tuesday evening voted to request the cooperation of the city of Medford in securing the necessary change, which will have to be made by the Legislature. Representative A. E. Bliss of Malden will introduce the bill in the Legislature.

A recent survey showed that the buildings jut into Medford. If Medford should continue to retain them it would affect many records, and for this reason the change of boundary is requested.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

A number of important realty deals have just gone to record and many others, which are now in the agreement stage, will be consummated in a few days.

A late transfer in the Back Bay district of the city proper involves the estate numbered 380 Commonwealth avenue, near Massachusetts avenue, just sold through the office of T. Dennis Boardman and Reginald Boardman to Benjamin H. Woodman. Harriet H. Kendall is the grantor. The parcel consists of a 4½-story octagon-front stone residence and 2184 square feet of land, the whole assessed on \$33,000, of which amount the land carries \$18,000.

Walter H. Reynolds has sold to Grace H. Proctor the three-story brick house and 1385 square feet of land at 42 Gloucester street, also in the Back Bay, valued for taxing purposes at \$15,000. The location is between Boylston and Newbury streets. The land's share of the total assessment is \$6000.

The deed in the sale of the property at 32 Center street, Brookline, reported sold in these columns Tuesday, has passed to William P. Natale. Pauline Stetson was the grantor, and more than \$16,000 is involved in the transaction. There is a large brick house and nearly 4000 square feet of land. Wallace D. Dexter was the broker.

The purchaser of the property at 57 West Cedar street, Beacon hill, is Joseph Wolfe, and the title is given by Rebecca G. Levine. The parcel consists of a three and a half story brick house, occupying 1650 square feet of land. The \$9300 assessment includes \$5000 on the lot.

John B. Jeffers, guardian, et al., trustees, have sold the estate numbered 90 Prince street, between Salem and Thacher streets, north end, to Eiser Spitz and et al. There are 1557 square feet of land, taxed for \$6200, and a four-story and basement brick house. The total assessment is \$8400.

NEWTON ESTATE SOLD.

Alvord Bros. & Co. have sold for Alice M. Stoddard to H. L. Titcomb the estate at 20 Rice street, near Commonwealth avenue, Newton Center, consisting of a nearly new house and 10,000 feet of land, all assessed for \$9000, of which \$7000 is on the house. The new owner will occupy.

OTHER CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP.

Cruff & Byrne have sold at auction the estate at 31 Laurel street, running through to Humboldt avenue, Roxbury, and consisting of a frame house and 2605 feet of land. William Piper, the purchaser, paid \$2900. The estate is taxed for \$5000, of which \$1000 is on the land. The same firm has also sold at auction property at 29 Laurel street to Anton Stettin for \$3595. It consists of a two-family frame house and 4469 feet of land. Taxed value, \$4800, of which \$1800 is on the land. Louis Kaufman is the seller of both parcels.

Through the office of C. Ernest Judkins, Frances A. Mallif has sold the estate numbered 180 M street, South

Boston, consisting of a frame two-family house and 1875 feet of land, assessed on \$2700, of which \$500 is on the land. Margaret M. Corbett buys for investment.

G. B. Thompson reports the sale of a house and 4725 square feet of land at 16 George street, Winthrop to Mrs. Alice P. Kimball. The house is new and has not yet been assessed. Mr. Thompson has also sold a lot of land containing 3200 square feet on Bowdoin street, Winthrop, to H. G. Tucker, who buys for investment.

HEARING ARRANGED BY EXCHANGE

President Joseph B. Russell of the Boston Real Estate Exchange has arranged with the Boston city council for a hearing to be held next Monday in regard to the ordinance recently reported to the city council, calling for a charge, in certain business districts, of a fee for the construction, use and occupation of a vault under a sidewalk and forming a part of the basement of a building used in connection with such basement for business purposes, of \$200 and an annual rental per square foot of 1 per cent of the assessed value of the land on which the building to which it is appurtenant stands. This ordinance has much disturbed landlord and tenant members of the exchange, and, in answer to its letters of inquiry, many protests have been filed at the exchange against the proposed tax as excessive and onerous. Parties in interest will present their views on the matter at the coming hearing.

By vote of the directors of the exchange the contract has been renewed with Joseph D. Dillworth for a supply of his publication of the city assessors' valuations of 1910 of real estate in Boston proper, the Back Bay and other wards.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Notices of intention to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Tremont st., 148-149; West st., 34-40; Mason st., 1-3; Frederick Cunningham trust, Bigelow & Wadsworth; brick stores and offices.
Mondnock st., 6, rear; Ella E. Watts; brick and iron garage.
Wayland st., 19; Dorothy Dolloff; wood garage.
Soldiers' Field (N. Harvard st.); Harvard Athletic Association; wood observation stand.
Putnam st., 34; J. L. Slummons; alter dwelling.
Albion st., M. D. Mason; alter dwelling.
Eastern ave.; A. R. Whittier; alter mercantile.
Blackstone st., 90-98; Powers estate; alter manufacturing.
Battery march st., 67; Guild estate; alter manufacturing.
Boylston st., 22; Bay State Trust Company, F. S. Holmes; alter banking.
Beacon st., 474; Katherine C. Pierce; alter dwelling.
P st., cor. E. Third st.; T. F. Shea et al.; alter dwelling.
Meigher st., cor. Seaco st.; Boston Wharf Company; alter mercantile.
Washington st., 202; Mass. Storage Warehouse; alter tenements.
Armory st., rear 183; Farrington Co.; alter manufacturing.
Kenney st., 15; Joseph Birch; alter dwelling.

PROMENADE TO OPEN SENIOR FESTIVAL AT BOSTON UNIVERSITY

The first event of senior week at Boston University will be the promenade in Copley hall, Thursday, May 26. On Friday evening, May 27, there will be the faculty reception to the senior class at the Vendome.

Saturday evening the class of 1910 will present the play, "The Bachelor's Revue," at Whitney hall, Brighton.

Sunday afternoon, May 29, President Huntington will deliver the baccalaureate sermon for the graduating class at all departments at Jacob Sleeper hall, 688 Boylston street. At 4 p. m. Monday evening in the Gamma Delta room, will occur the senior banquet.

Wednesday morning, June 1 at 10:30 the commencement exercises will be held in Jacob Sleeper hall. An address will be given by Bishop John William Hamilton, LL.D. The senior picnic will be held June 2 at Riverside recreation grounds.

The Gamma Delta Society at Boston University, to which all the young women of the college belong, has elected: President, Anna Kibler Elston '11 of Milton; vice-president, Alice Ernestine Barry '11 of Malden; treasurer, Helen M. Guyton '11 of Lowell; secretary, Ethel R. Baird '11 of Mattapan; senior executive, May Springfield of Rochester, N. H.; junior executive, Grace M. Burt of Somerville; sophomore executive, Ruth A. Hatch of Cliftondale.

SPEAKERS TAKE UP SCHOOL NEEDS

J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., Dr. Richard C. Cabot and Charles A. Prosser spoke on the needs of the Boston public school children, particularly of those of the North and West Ends, in Huntington hall Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Home and School Association, the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, the Woman's Education Association, the education committee of the Twentieth Century Club, and the Boston Equal Suffrage Association for Good Government.

The question of erecting schools in the outlying sections of Boston and sending the school children in the North and West Ends to these schools at the expense of the city was discussed.

EDUCATION COUNCIL PROGRAM IN BOSTON SESSION IS SETTLED

Reports on Many Phases of Instruction Will Be Read at Meeting of National Association in July.

NAME COMMITTEES

The local committee on arrangements for the convention of the National Education Association, to be held in Boston July 2-8, in a preliminary program which will be issued late this week, will present the following program of the national council of education, subject, however, to change later:

Officers—President, Joseph Swain, president of Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.; vice-president, W. M. Davidson, superintendent of schools, Omaha, Neb.; secretary, John W. Carr, superintendent of schools, Bayonne, N. J.

Saturday forenoon, July 2—Brief introductory statement from the president of the council by Joseph Swain, president of Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.; report of committee on exceptional children by James H. Van Sickle, superintendent of schools, Baltimore, Md., chairman; the economic use of education plants by William H. Maxwell, superintendent of schools, New York city; general discussion, Lewis H. Jones, president of State Normal College, Ypsilanti, Mich., and Eliphlet O. Lyte, principal of first Pennsylvania state normal school, Millersville, Pa.

Saturday afternoon, July 2—Report of committee on courses in industrial education in public schools: (a) introductory address by Charles R. Richards, director of Cooper Union, New York city; (b) industries in elementary schools (to be supplied); (c) intermediate industrial schools by David Snedden, commissioner of education for Massachusetts, Boston; (d) industrial and technical education in the secondary schools by Charles H. Keyes, superintendent of schools, south district, Hartford, Conn.

Saturday evening, July 2—Paper on cooperation with education organizations in other countries, by Elmer Ellsworth Brown, United States commissioner of education, Washington; report on educational progress during the year, by Frank Strong, chancellor of the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan.

Monday forenoon, July 4—Report of the committee on moral education in the public schools, by James M. Greenwood, superintendent of city schools, Kansas City, Mo., chairman; physical education in its various phases: elementary, secondary and higher, by Dudley A. Sargent, director of Iliumway gymnasium, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Luther H. Gulick, Russell Sage Foundation, New York city; Clark W. Hetherington, professor of physical education, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

Wednesday forenoon, July 6—The vocational and industrial school, by Frederick P. Fish, president of the state board of education in Massachusetts; Charles H. Winslow, Washington, and others; business.

The provisional program is also announced of the department of kindergarten education. Its officers are: President, Luella A. Palmer, kindergarten, public school No. 63, New York; vice-president, Willette Allen, principal of kindergarten, normal school, Atlanta, Ga.; secretary, Lucy T. Ellis, principal of kindergartens, Phoenix, Ariz. The program follows:

Tuesday forenoon, July 7—"The Child as the Basis of Correlation in the Kindergarten," by Amy E. Tanner, department of experimental pedagogy, Clark University, Worcester, Mass.; "Moral Development of Children at the Kindergarten Period" (to be supplied); "Aesthetic Development of Children at the Kindergarten Period," by Caroline Crawford, physical culture department, Teachers College, New York city, N. Y. Friday forenoon, July 8—"The Test of a Child's Kindergarten Training," by Ada Van Stone Harris, assistant superintendent of schools and supervisor of kindergartens, Rochester, N. Y.; "The Kindergarten Out-Door" (a) "Gardens" (to be supplied); (b) "Walks and Excursions" (to be supplied); (c) "Open Air Sessions," by Miss Alice Corbin, supervisor of playgrounds, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The following makeup of general committees will also be announced: Accommodations committee—Lincoln Owen, chairman; Seth Sears, secretary; Emma S. Gulliver, assignment bureau; Augustus H. Kelley, hotels; John F. Eliot, doorkeepers; Raymond G. Laird, information bureau; Gertrude E. Bigelow, room registry; W. Stanwood Field, restaurants; Archer M. Nickerson, check rooms; George E. Murphy, convention literature; Elizabeth M. Richardson, card catalog; Edwin F. Field, post office. Excursions committee—John C. Andrews, William E. Dorman, with other members to be added.

Hospitality committee—Mrs. Richard C. Cabot, chairman; Miss Katharine McGinley, vice-chairman; Miss Anne Withington, secretary; Mrs. Caroline S. Atherton, Mrs. Richard J. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Samuel J. Mixer, Miss Rose Lamb and others to be added.

HOWE SHAFT TO BE UNVEILED.

SPENCER, Mass.—The Howe Memorial Association will unveil and dedicate the memorial monument at Spencer Thursday afternoon. Elias Howe, Jr., was the inventor of the sewing machine in 1846. William Howe of the truss bridge in 1840 and Tyler Howe of the spring bed in 1855.

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On Thursday, May the 19th.

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Made in SHEETS, BODS, TUBES, WASHERS, RINGS and Special Shapes
For Electrical Insulation and Mechanical Purposes
Fibre, A Substitute for Rawhide.
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the standard Trunk colors. Angles and Bands, plain and creased. Strap Loops, Corners for Suit Cases and Trunks. Prices and samples on application.

RAILROAD BOARD REVIEWING ROAD

The Massachusetts railroad commissioners are today inspecting sections of the Eastern division of the Boston & Maine system. They went first to Oakdale and thence to Worcester, following the Worcester, Nashua and Portland division and inspecting the road to Nashua and Concord Junction. Tonight they will return from the latter place to Boston, to make a new start tomorrow over the Massachusetts Central section of the Southern division.

It is expected that they will spend tomorrow night at Northampton and go to South Vernon over the New London Northern division Friday. The inspection includes the condition of the numerous stations and bridges along the line as well as the roadbed.

MELROSE BOARD SEEKS PARK FUND

The Melrose park commission, recently organized, held its first business meeting Tuesday evening, when it was voted to ask for the transfer of the \$600 for park maintenance, now in the hands of the public works department, to the park commission. The work of maintaining the parks, however, will all be done by the public works department. Victor C. Kirmes has been elected clerk. They will ask the city for an appropriation of \$50 for office furniture. The commission will take charge of the playgrounds at the expiration of the present year.

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NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS
In accordance with the provisions of Section 43, Chapter 260, of the Acts of 1908, requiring that all Savings Banks in Massachusetts shall call in the books of depositors for verification in the year 1910, depositors are hereby requested to present their books at this bank during the months of May and June, 1910, for verification. Bank books may be sent by mail, and will be returned the same way.
JOSEPH C. HOLMES, Treasurer.
Boston, April 30, 1910.

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AT WHOLESALE PRICES
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Mention The Monitor. We refer to it.
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Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The
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Not Later Than
Friday Afternoon
To insure proper
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ATOM
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Every
MORSEL
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SARDINES

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE SO GOOD.
You must taste these toothsome fish to appreciate their excellent flavor. RAINBOW BRAND IMPORTED SARDINES are so irresistibly delicious that even the most fastidious palate will respond—linger and enjoy.
RAINBOW BRAND IMPORTED SARDINES—The palate charming morsels that win the heart of every epicure. Only the most perfect fish, selected from the choicest catch, cured by a secret process in strictest conformity to sanitary requirements and packed in pure Olive Oil of the highest excellence in the distinctive round can. Feidre, wholesome, nourishing; absolutely the only sardines packed under the direct supervision of an expert chemist.
JUST WHAT YOU WANT FOR QUICK SPREADS, PARTIES, LUNCHEONS, ETC. SERVE RIGHT FROM CAN.
After the First Taste, You Eat and Eat.
If he does not stock them, send us your name and address, with your grocer's name and 25c., and we will send you a medium-sized package. (Large family size, 40c.)

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AN UP-TO-DATE STOVE

Do you realize there is no longer any reason why you should use a coal range? Oil is cheaper than coal; it is lighter and easier to handle, and gives an intense heat. Provided you have the right stove, oil is more economical, cleaner and less trouble. Have you seen the

New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

The accompanying illustration gives you only a rough idea of its appearance. You really can't appreciate it until you either use it yourself, or talk to someone who has used it. It does everything that a coal range will do—except heat the room. The New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove will do anything, from heating a kettle of water to cooking a course dinner, but it won't heat a room. It doesn't "smell," it doesn't smoke. It can't get out of order. Light it and it is ready. Turn it down and it is out. Only a woman who knows the trouble of carrying coal and cooking in a hot kitchen can appreciate what it means to have a clean, perfect stove that will cook anything, boil, bake or roast, and yet won't heat the kitchen. How is it done? The flame is controlled in turquoise-blue enamel chimneys, and directed against the bottom of pot, pan, kettle or oven, and only there. The flame operates exactly where it is needed—and nowhere else. With this stove your kitchen is cool.



The nickel finish with the bright blue of the chimneys makes the stove ornamental and attractive. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.
Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

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This 24-inch Colonial Table is made entirely of solid mahogany, no veneer being used. The wood is handsomely figured and finished dull.

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Tables for Every Room in the House.

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Send 15c. for "Domes of Silence" Sample Set of 4 The Invisible Castor Without WHEELS.

They give easy movement to massive furniture—are absolutely noiseless, guaranteed unbreakable—won't rip carpet or mar hardwood—slip easily over the edge of a rug.

Do not accept substitutes. Specify "Domes of Silence." Sold at Hardware, Housefurnishing, Furniture and Department Stores. If no local dealer has them order direct.
HENRY W. PEABODY & CO., 17 State St., New York

Quaint Old Fans Again in Style

Now is the time for the debutante to delve in her grandmother's trunk. If grandmother has carefully preserved all her girlish finery, through the half-century or so of changing fashions, the delving will probably be rewarded with the discovery of some fine cob-webby old fan, set on delicate ivory sticks, and with quaint designs embroidered on the gauze and lace.

Such a find should be regarded as a treasure, for that "fans are coming in again," and coming this time in earnest, is no longer a question. The tendency to quaint, old-fashioned things as in the jewelry and other accessories, is strongly evident in the displays, and the more quaint and olden the design, the smarter the fan. The fan that is yellowed with age in addition to the design and fashioning of an age that has passed away may be regarded as a rare and rich possession.

Fans of sandalwood and painted silk are among the smart showings, and amber and tortoise shell are used in some of the most expensive designs.

Girls Taught Floriculture

Window and house gardening are being taught the girls in the domestic science department of the agricultural college with the view of making the homes of Kansas, in the next generation, more beautiful than they are at present, says a Kansas agricultural college bulletin. This work is carried on by the horticultural department and is of a very practical nature. Next year one section of the new greenhouse, 100x25 feet, will be given over entirely to this kind of work. This space will accommodate 80 girls, each of whom will be assigned five feet of bench and she must assume the responsibility of all the work done upon the bench, such as planting, cutting, transplanting, etc.

Besides this practical work there will be instruction along the general lines of floriculture, including the effects of water, light, fertilization, etc.

Commercial horticulture is also taught as an elective, taking up especially violets, carnations, roses, etc. This course is such that it will equip young ladies so that they may undertake floriculture as a business.

Serge for Little Girls

As a practical material to bridge over the period between spring and summer, serge in its fine weaves comes to the rescue of puzzled mothers. Probably blue serge is the one that admits of varied treatment and of almost general success. It is certainly capable of the plain simply arranged frock, with the box pleats held in by the broad patent leather belts that are eminently childish.

It is undoubtedly charming when worn with white collar and cuffs that are detachable, and then again blue serge can be touched up with spotted foulard or broderie Anglaise in the form of sailor collar and cuffs.

Gilt or silver buttons of small sizes are effective on blue serge, and if you decide to use this means of decoration, combine the buttons with simulated buttonholes of round cording.

The washable feature of serge is commendable to mothers who consider the cleanliness of their little girls' dresses, and for this reason the becomingness of simplicity is doubly valuable.

For gala days a white serge is advised, holding its own among the materials that cost more and look less attractive in the general makeup.—Exchange.

Boiling White Fabrics

When boiling articles of cambric or other white fabrics slightly blue the water in the boiler and add to the last rinsing water one ounce of borax. This process keeps the articles a nice white.

A Home-Made Belt

A home-made belt to be worn with a tan skirt is made of tan hopacking, the basket woven fabric and outlined with narrow soutache braid. Tendrils of braid make the front ornament, which is studded with pale coral beads, making a belt buckle unnecessary.

Note on Needlework

When a bias edge is to be sewed to a straight edge, put the bias edge underneath and the danger of stretching will be lessened.

Checked Costumes for Girls and Boys

CHILDREN'S checked costumes are meeting great favor this season. Not only are the girls being gowned in smart little tailored suits of shepherd checks, but the small boys are wearing natty sailor suits of the same fabric. Fashion seldom takes economy into her account, but in the present instance of checked materials for children's costumes she has unwittingly achieved this point, and for good wearing qualities every mother in the land will give the palm to checkerboard effects.

The modish little suit for a girl of 10 or 12 is of green and white check serge, which is rather more unusual, as far as the color scheme is concerned, than the many other combinations. The skirt is made with groups of three plaits alternating with plain panels the same width as the plaits. The coat is of the present fashionable length—that is, reaching a trifle above the knee line. It is semi-fitting and fastens with imitation jade buttons. Drawn work collar and cuffs of cream colored scrim make a becoming finish for this neat little jacket.

A word in passing about coat lengths. They vary in the small girl's model, just as they do in those of the bigger girls.

The New Parisian Purse

A beautiful purse, just imported from Paris, is made of pearl colored glazed leather, lined with watered silk, with a very unostentatious gold clasp. It is simple enough, and quite demure outwardly, but its interior contains unusual treasures for so unsuspecting an exterior. Besides the usual compartments for change, bills and visiting cards, there is fitted neatly under a gray leather flap a small mirror. In a compartment next to this is a beautiful little cut glass and silver mounted vinaigrette, and in the corresponding compartment a powder box with a little puff. In the other side of the wonderful little purse is another compartment containing a small pair of chased silver opera glasses mounted in mother-of-pearl, and last, but most surprising of all, because it is so carefully hidden in the uppermost fold of the purse, is an exquisite tiny fan of ivory and spangled gauze. Never have so many vanities been gathered together so neatly and compactly to delight a lady's heart inside of one little insignificant and inconspicuous flat gray purse not six inches square. It can truly be called the much-in-little purse.—Toledo Times.

Darning Egg Aids Mending

A darning egg may be a household friend, at least to the mending members of the household.

Darns in sleeves can be much more neatly repaired if the break is stretched over a small black darning egg.

The egg can likewise be slipped into trouser pockets that have been torn which makes their mending much simpler. A torn place in the crown of a hat or in a portion of the trimming can also be repaired quickly by using a darning egg.

When the darning egg cannot be found for mending purposes the break can be stretched over the top of a small egg cup. Thus held taut it can be neatly darned. This is particularly good for holes in lace, which must be repaired by working as nearly as may be in the mesh stitches.

NEW SUMMER FROCKS



TWO SEMI-PRINCESSE STYLE DRESSES.

SUMMER frocks made in semi-princesse style are both dainty and smart. Here are two, one for the younger girls and one for the older ones. The dress to the left is made of white muslin with a panel of all-over embroidery and trimming of embroidered banding. It is finished with a straight gathered flounce and the bretelles give becoming lines. It can be made with the Dutch neck or stock collar as liked. All seasonable materials will be found appropriate.

The dress to the right is made with a panel at the front but with separate blouse and skirt that are joined by a belt at the sides and back. It can be

made with three-quarter or long sleeves as liked and the little yoke collar can be omitted and the sleeves made still shorter if a more dressy frock be wanted. White marquisette is the material shown and the trimming is imitation Irish crochet. Muslins are much liked and very charming this season, however, and the model suits the pretty flowered and figured ones as well as it does white.

The pattern (6587) is cut in sizes for girls of 14 and 16 years of age. The pattern can be obtained at any May Manton agency. The one on the left is No. 6587 and the one on the right No. 6619.

Curls Used for Hair Dress

The turban coiffure is no longer in vogue, the most approved mode now being to arrange the hair in curls or twists on the crown of the head.

Candy Tongs for Hullers

Use the ordinary tongs that come with boxes of candy for plucking the hulls from strawberries.

Paraffin Aids Blacking

A few drops of paraffin added to the shoe blacking will impart a good polish to shoes, even though they are damp. It also acts as a preservative to the leather.

Taste in Trimming

When trimming the figured materials of the season, even in simple tub dresses, do not be beguiled into using figured embroidery or lace upon the woven or printed figured surfaces.

Remember, always, that striped or plain surfaces will best decorate the figured background. Bold motifs of lace may sometimes be used to good effect upon a small set figure, but the overlapping process usually means little else than an excess, which is never good.

Trimming should decorate, should adorn, otherwise it is of no value; and to best adorn the figured surface will require the discretion of the maker and the eye of an artist.

The Gloves Indicate Woman's Taste

THERE is nothing that so loudly proclaims a woman's taste and her habits as the set of gloves she is wearing, says the Indianapolis Star. She may smile under imported millinery, and trail chiffons and laces, but if a pink finger tip push forth through her glove tip or a buttonless gap be disclosed her ways are made plain to us. We are certain the millinery and the fro-frou are dragged and tattered.

In this day of silk and chamamo gloves a woman can be always neatly and inexpensively gloved. Chamamo gloves not only may be washed a dozen times, each time coming out like new if properly done, but they give a touch of smartness to the street frock, and are particularly affected by the outdoor woman because of their supple qualities.

Silk gloves are worn the year around by many of the best dressed women; it is declared this season will see a greater popularity for them than ever before.

Though we have been emancipated from the costly long gloves for a couple of seasons, dealers are now getting ready to meet the big demand there is bound to be for them when the elbow sleeve is fairly with us again.

This spring the mousquetaire in six and eight button lengths is being worn with the new three quarter, or more nearly, seven-eighths sleeves.

For automobiling or driving these come in a slightly heavier weight, and instead of buttons have a strap at the wrist to confine the fullness.

Gloves for evening wear are usually of the 16, 20 and 24 button lengths. A decided novelty in evening effects is a glove with the back stitching outlined with tiny pearls.

Bermuda Fagoting

BERMUDA fagoting will prove a delight which she has not time to embroider. It is work that has been imported from Bermuda. It looks more complicated than it is. The stitches used by American women. We effects are wanted, when nearly the same as Bermuda fagoting. It also washes better and it is adapted for summer use, as it is lawn, handkerchief linen, dimity, organdie and but the stitch must be carefully done, as push may break them.

As the stitch is worked with a heavy needle No. 1, the importance of a foundation without splitting is evident. The secret of this is with a fine thread from 100 to 200. This is that it is scarcely seen on the right side.

The work is nothing but a series of backstitches depending the firmness and laciness a square on the right side of the material with threads cross on the wrong side from corner to corner.

There are several ways to do Bermuda fagoting. The most easily understood by making for one handkerchief draw two parallel rows of dots, spaced by the same distance. Beside the right the left hand row mark 2, 4, 6, 8, and so on.

Thread the carpet needle with 100 cotton, a stitch from point 1 to 3 and tie it firmly between the second time bringing the point underneath twice, the second time bringing the needle out and bring the needle out at 5, or an equal distance.

This leaves the needle in the correct position of the first stitches taken. That is, take two more stitches from 6 to 4, come out at 5; two lines is finished.

In turning a corner of working curves it on one side or other of line, as the work must necessary to mark dots for the needle, as a 10 stitches regular, and work from right to left, proportion to fineness of thread.

A slightly different effect without the effort until the four holes are made, then, instead of 5 and repeat as before.

Inserts of color in another material can be shaped, shield, oval, diamond or round, turn rect position on the article to be marked, draw within the outline an eighth of an inch and then join the edges by the fagoting, working the solidity of French embroidery is the fagoting. For the stems and tendrils in all effect.

A Handy Sewing Rug

For those who sew, but who have no sewing room, there is a plan by which the sewer can save the time and labor that she formerly spent in tidying up the room after she had finished each night.

Buy five yards of denim and cut it into two pieces. Join these together so as to form a square and then hem the raw edges. Lay this square on the floor and set the machine on it.

All threads, scraps and ravelings can be dropped on this and when the sewer has finished for the day the rug can be picked up and the waste easily gathered.

Serub Jug Handles

All cups and jugs should occasionally be scrubbed round the handles with a well-soaped brush.

Care of Umbrella

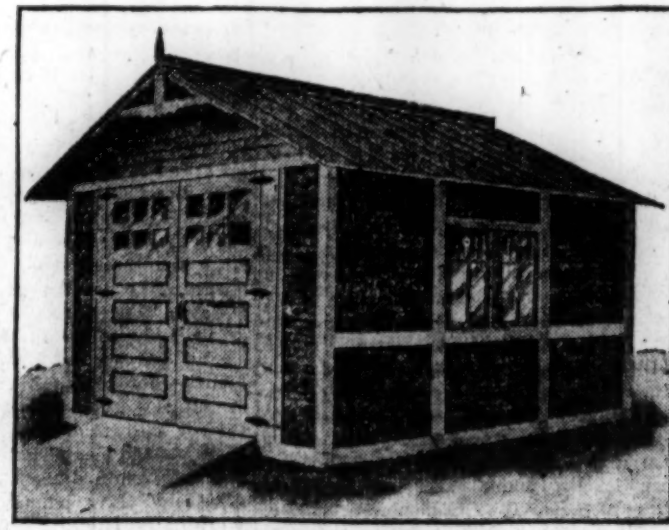
Let the umbrella down and stand it on the handle after use so that it may drip from the edge of the frame and the cover dry uniformly.

When placed with the handle upward, as it frequently is, the water runs to the top of the umbrella, and the moisture is there retained in the silk or fabric causing it to soon rot.

Ordinarily the top of an umbrella wears out sooner than any other part of it, and in the majority of cases it is thus accounted for.

A silk umbrella is much injured by being left open to dry; the silk becomes stretched and stiff, and will soon split if thus cared for.

When not in use let the folds hang loose, not fastened down. The creases are less apt to split from such usage.



A Garage has now been recognized as an important adjunct to the home.

Keep your automobile within easy reach and eliminate the expense of public garage rent.

We will sell a garage built according to our standard specifications, size 12 feet by 20 feet, walls 8 feet high; built of insulated sheet steel, fireproof and artistic in appearance.

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(Freight paid to nearest depot.)

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511-512 TREMONT TEMPLE BUILDING BOSTON, MASS.

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She disliked it until she got a HOWARD DUSTLESS DUSTER. And then she "didn't mind it a bit," because every article of furniture could be wiped specklessly clean in no time, and not a particle of dust was set aloft in the air to settle somewhere else. Her Dustless Duster holds the dust as soon as it touches it. Wouldn't you like a duster like this? You can get a full size duster by mail for 25c., or a small sample free. There's "No Oil to Soil."

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FREE SAMPLE of the wonderful Dustless Duster (small size) sent out the above coupon and mail it today.

THE HOUSEHOLD

Proper Way to Dust and Sweep

THE proper way to dust is to have cheese-cloth dust rags in sufficient quantities so they may only be used once and then put into the wash. These cloths should not be used dry, but dampened slightly. The moisture will cause all the particles of dust to cling to the rag. The dust cloth should never be made wet enough to cause a "bloom" to come upon the rarest mahogany, but merely made moist.

Carpets and rugs should be swept with a sweeper and not with a hard broom. Bare floors should be swept with a soft broom or wiped with a moist cloth. Dry cloths, brushes and feather dusters particularly only stir up the dust. When a room is swept the windows should be open from the top and kept closed at the bottom. Windows open at the top let the air out, but when opened at the bottom the air blows in and therefore causes the dust that has been raised to blow farther into the house instead of out of it.

To sweep a room is little, but to get it ready for sweeping takes some time.

Each upholstered piece of furniture should be carefully brushed and plain polished surfaces wiped and moved out of the room.

A paint brush is excellent to remove the dust that will lodge in carved parts, or a very tiny brush or a wooden skewer can be used.

If there are moldings at the top of the wall use a long handled brush if it is perfectly clean. If it is not, tie a duster over it. Brush the ceilings and walls in the same way.

Dainty Embroidery

the girl who desires hand-worked garments open, lace stitch is familiar from the needle-works of the Montreal Star. Probably because it is less well known than any of the decorative draw threads and hemstitch if open can be had in half the time by substituting longer than hemstitching.

Upon sheer lingerie materials, such as Persian Nainsook can be utilized for underwear, the heavy needle through the delicate threads

needle, a tapestry needle No. 16, or a crewel needle, though woven so the threads separate with the combination of the very large needle and large hole, while the fine thread sews up so

each drawn tight as in hemstitching. In the fagoting, the stitches are taken to describe at each of the four corners, while the rest of the square.

Just as in hemstitching. The simplest can be sort of diagram for practice. On an old sixteenth of an inch apart, the two lines separated row mark the figures 1, 3, 5, 7. Opposite

it in the eye to keep it from slipping. Take these points. Repeat the stitch twice; on 1 to 4. Make the stitch from 2 to 4; repeat on 3 hole. Take the stitch from 3 to 4; repeat to the left of the first group.

To make the next square, omitting the tying stitches from 5 to 3, come out at 6; two to 6 to 8, coming out at 7. Repeat until the

sometimes be necessary to put an extra hole evenly spaced. In actual working it is not practise makes distances by eye. Keep the effect is gained by having the needle huge in

fagoting is gained by proceeding as directed bringing the thread out from 2 to 3 drop it to

applied with Bermuda fagoting. Cut the de-edges an eighth of an inch, and place in corner the outline with a pencil. Cut away the linen edge under. Baste the insert in the open-into to material.

ed by bowknots, wreaths, scrolls, festoons in embroidery or kismet stitch it gives a delicate

Independent Women

In this era of independence and progress it is observed that the number of women who design, or at least superintend, the making of their own gowns, bonnets, wraps, etc., according to their own particular style and taste, governed, of course, by a degree by prevailing modes, is no doubt today very much larger than it ever was since fashion ruled the people. This is certainly, one of the cheering tokens, of wider culture in a good sense of the term, and a finer appreciation of what is and becoming in individual cases, leaving current rules and set decrees of fashion to be utilized, not to be adopted or discarded when and where it is deemed proper and best.

The ridicule and opposition from those who herringly follow wherever fashion leads seems rather to stimulate than dampen the courage and order of women who in matters of dress dare to be independent and free and are inflexibly bent on being so. With these, except in instances of the extreme gowning of women of erratic ideas, the natural lines of grace and beauty are preserved without doing any violence to really good taste, while at the same time their attire serves as a protest most decided against many of the prevalent ugly fashions of the period.—Exchange.

How to Keep Your Shirtwaist Trim

It is safe to say that not one woman in ten knows how to adjust a shirtwaist. It is the garment which should be donned next after the underwaist or combination. Use a small, strong elastic, with hook and eye as fastener.

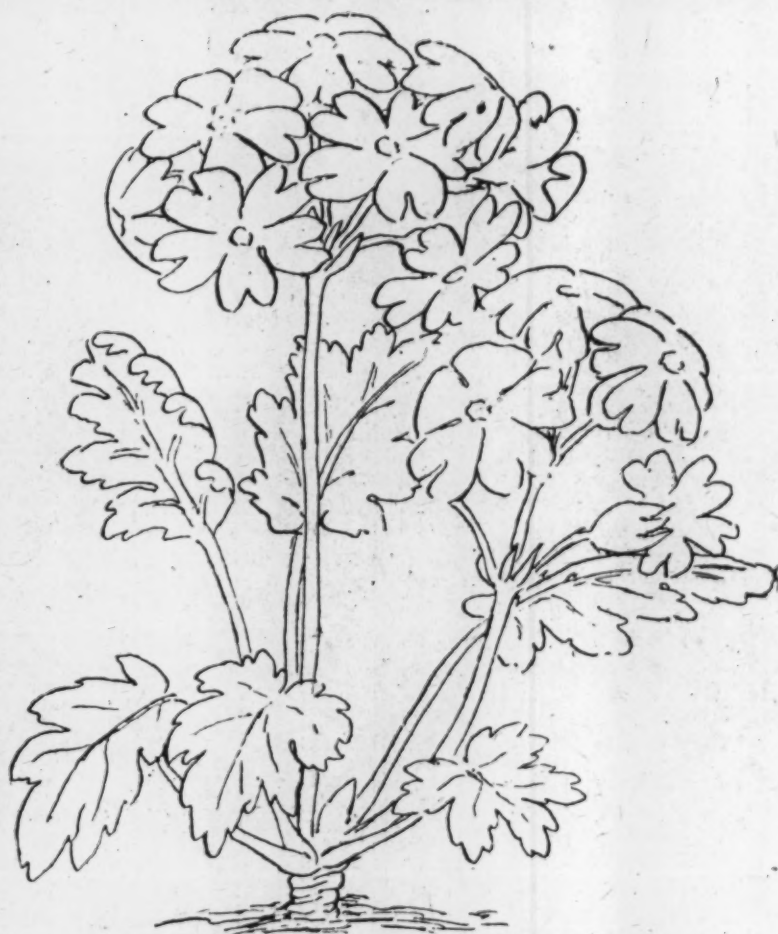
This should be tightly drawn, the shirtwaist properly adjusted, and petticoats put on, with no strings or fullness at the top. Pin through the petticoat, elastic and shirtwaist on each side of the back center. This holds the garments firmly.

Next arrange the dress skirt.

By using two large safety pins beneath you may use a smaller one on the dress skirt, and will not creep from beneath the belt. Place it in the center back. If the belt is to be pinned, pin it at one end, draw the other firmly around and adjust with ornamental pin.

A waist so arranged is not going to creep up the back or sides.

THE CHINESE PRIMULA



SKETCH OF TCHANG PLANT IN KEW GARDENS, LONDON.

LONDON.—At this season of the year there is no flower more valued for conservatory and window decoration than the Chinese primulas. The ease with which masses of their fresh pink and mauve flowers can be produced has made them universal favorites. Their rise into popularity has been remarkably rapid. There are plenty of people who can look back to the time when such flowers had neither been seen nor heard of outside of China. Their seeds were first sent to England from native gardens at Canton, China, and proved to belong to two varieties not very different in appearance from some of the usual forms in cultivation at the present day.

From these, and subsequent consignments, all our European and American garden stock was raised, but, as is often the case, the wild plant from which they were originally derived was rediscovered until a considerable number of years later.

Dr. Henry, formerly in the Chinese customs service, tells us that only two primulas are recognized in Chinese native writings, one Pao-Ch'un or the Herald of Spring, and the other Tsang Pao-Ch'un or the Tibetan primula. Neither of these can be certainly identified with our garden plant.

When Dr. Henry was living at Tchang on the Yangtze river he took the opportunity of making a collection of all the wild flowers in the neighborhood, and especially in the celebrated gorges above the town, and in the beautiful ravines which run up from them into the mountains. One of the first things to attract his attention was a mass of pink-flowered

primula growing along a ledge of bare rock near the river, and further inspection showed that similar ledges all over the gorges were gay with the same color. Even later in the year when no longer in bloom the presence of the species was at once perceived on entering a ravine where it grew by the characteristic scent of the leaves.

Over the few miles of limestone country known as the Tchang gorges it is abundant, but the most diligent searching has failed to reveal it elsewhere. Most botanists are agreed in considering it to be the wild form of our garden Chinese primula, though it differs in some particulars. The accompanying sketch from a picture of the Tchang plant raised in Kew Gardens shows the great similarity to the latter and at the same time exhibits differences which will be at once obvious to gardeners, such as the perennial rootstock and the ovoid calyx.

It is assumed that some Chinese traveler with a taste for gardening brought plants or seeds of it home with him in early times, after a visit to the celebrated gorges, and that it thus came to be cultivated in different forms by the Chinese gardeners in various parts of the empire. But it is only since its introduction to the western world that its cultivation has reached so enormous a scale that, collectively, it may be said to rival the glory of the Tchang gorges.

Handy Things for Pantry

Cover the shelves with white oil-cloth; they are so much more easily kept clean.

Keep dry supplies in glass preserve jars, labeled.

Keep hand sewing implements at hand for dressing fowls—strong cotton, thimble, tape, twine, needle and scissors.

Keep a roll of cheesecloth for bags and strainers.

Cotton cloth for puddings and dumplings bags will be needed; also bands for binding the beef roast.

A big apron, basin of water, and towels in plenty are essentials.

A piece of beeswax tied up in a rag, to rub quickly over the bottom of the hot flatiron will keep it smooth and the iron will glide over the clothes much more readily, especially if they are starched ones.

In pressing any goods or clothes where it is customary to place a cloth over them before ironing, use a newspaper instead; it gives a gloss to ribbon or silk, leaves no lint, stiffens cambric, if it be slightly dampened, and when scorched can be thrown away at no loss, and a fresh one procured.—Montreal Star.

Bronze Lace for Hats

Bronze lace is being used for trimming on hats as well as gowns.

Cleaning Copper Kettle

To clean a copper kettle, rub it with powdered bath brick and paraffin and polish with dry brick dust or whiting.

Tiny Bows on Gowns

Tiny bows cut from bias bands of silk are being used for trimming.

Arrangements for the Summer House

Charming effects in summer house furnishings can be made from plain colored linens, if a woman can hemstitch, says Caroline Wentworth in the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The wood is maple, oiled, and the wainscoting extends to within four feet of the ceiling, which has maple beams stained a dark brown. There is a wide, high fireplace in gray brick, and the mantel shelf is long but only five inches wide.

A door leading into the wide living room has a brass latch instead of a knob, and the upper part is yellow agate glass that lets in plenty of light.

At the windows hang short draperies of linen, the same yellow as is shown in the glass. A short valance joins the side hangings. On the table is a cover of plain Alice blue linen, hemstitched, and in the center stands a lamp, the base of which is a large blue jar. As the room is lighted entirely by lamps, this remains always in the table center. Flowers in small cream colored pottery jars flank it on all four corners. The blue cover is used for luncheon and breakfast.

The same house has a curving staircase, there being a paneled wall on one side, and instead of the conventional handrail, a cable such as is used on board ship, is stretched tightly through brass rings fastened into the panels. A knot at the end finishes it in nautical fashion.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

Accordion plaited blouses and gowns are being much worn this season, and they are very pretty

made from the various thin materials of the season. This one can be made either with the round or high neck and is finished with an exceptionally attractive shoke or trimming portion at the neck edge.

In the illustration it is made of chiffon cloth and the trimming portion is of taffeta braided with soutache, while the tucker at the neck and the undersleeves

are of lace. French foulards are much liked used in this way; however, the various silk and cotton mousselines, the voiles and marquisettes and various similar thinner materials are well suited to the design.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 5 3/4 yards 21 or 24, 4 1/2 yards 32, 3 yards 44 inches wide, with 3/4 yard of all-over lace for tucker and undersleeves, 3/4 yard of silk for trimming; or 1/2 yard of all-over lace when yoke and collar are altered.

The pattern (No. 6667) may be had in sizes from 32 to 40 inches bust measure, and can be obtained at any May Manton agency or will be mailed to any address on receipt of price (10c.). Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SOME TRIED RECIPES.

POTTED LOBSTERS.

Take out the meat as whole as you can, split the tail and remove the gut; if the inside is not watery add that, season with mace, white pepper, salt and

1 or 2 cloves in the finest powder; put a little butter at the bottom of the pan, and the lobsters smooth over; bake it gently. When done pour the whole out the bottom of the sieve, and with a fork lay the pieces into potting jars, some of each sort, with the seasoning about it; when cold pour clarified butter over it. It will be good the day after it is done, and if seasoned highly, and thickly covered with butter, will keep some time. Potted lobsters may be used cold, or as fricassee with cream sauce.

TO MAKE PIE CRUST.

For a good plain pie crust allow to each cupful sifted pastry flour one heaping teaspoonful each lard and butter or lard and good beef drippings or chicken fat, a quarter teaspoonful each salt and baking powder and cold water to mix stiff. Measure the (three) shortening and set on the ice until ready to use. Mix flour, baking powder and salt by sifting. The next step is to put in the lard or rub in lightly with the tips of the fingers. Now mix with ice cold water, using just enough to make a stiff dough. As it will require only about a quarter of a cupful altogether it should be added a little at a time until of the right consistency. It should be mixed so you can take a little ball of dough on your knife. While adding the water use a knife, cutting through and through, instead of using a spoon. As soon as you get it into a ball toss on the floured board and pat into shape, then put on the remainder of the shortening in dots, fold over and roll out. Pat out again and roll up and the crust should then be ready to roll to fit the plate. Cut in halves and lay one aside for the upper crust. Roll out the under crust, having the rolling pin dusted with flour and rolling with a light fan motion right and left. A few strokes only will be required to make it ready for the pie plate. Fold over double, lift and lay in the pie plate, which should be preferably of tin or agate. Unfold and press tightly into place around the rim. Fill with any filling desired, then set aside while rolling out the upper crust. Wet the lower crust around the rim, dipping the tips of the fingers in the cup of cold water. Fold the top crust over in the middle, and with a sharp knife or pastry flogger cut a few openings in the crust to allow steam to escape. These slits may be as ornamental as desired. Then lift on to the pie. Press the edges of the two crusts just lightly together, then push away slightly from the edge of the pan.

If the pie is a juicy one it is a good plan to bind the edges together with a strip of cotton cloth wrung out of cold water. This holds the juices in and can be stripped off when the pie is baked. Bake in a moderate oven. If you make many pies it is a saving of time to make enough crust for several bakings at a time, then keep-in the ice box until needed.

The oven should give a good under heat to start baking the crust, so it will not soak. The amount of flour given will make a small pie, with upper and lower crust, or one large pie with lower or upper crust.

POTATOES A LA MARYLAND.

Paré 6 potatoes and cut in thin slices. Lay in cold water for 15 minutes. Drain and put in a stewpan with milk enough to cover; put on lid and simmer slowly until the potatoes are perfectly tender, but not broken. Add a tablespoon of butter, salt and a teaspoonful of finely minced parsley. Serve in heated dish. If necessary the milk may be thickened by rubbing a level teaspoonful of flour in the tablespoonful butter before adding to the potatoes.

Dart's

TRADE MARK

Pulverized

Peas and Beans

BY OUR PROCESS of removing the tough, fibrous skins from the kernels of the Pea and Bean, then pulverizing them you are enabled to make a delicious soup in 30 minutes, whereas with the whole Pea and Bean and by the old way, it takes from six to twenty-four hours—even more.

BY OUR PROCESS you can make soup economically, quickly and save fuel and time.

BY OUR PROCESS the handling, picking over, soaking, boiling, and the heat of the kitchen is eliminated.

FIVE KINDS
GREEN PEA, YELLOW PEA,
WHITE BEAN
LENTIL, BLACK TURTLE BEAN

SEND US \$1.00
And we will ship you, prepaid, five full packages, one each of the above kinds.

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A CRACKER FOR EVERY OCCASION

ORIGINAL WAFER GRAHAM BUTTER OATMEAL BARLEY CHOCOLATE	(Water Cracker, not too hard.) (Butter as you eat it.) (Unsweetened, but has sweet wheat taste.) (Shortened Cracker and-Milk Cracker.) (Tastes of the Oatmeal.) (Nutritious.) (Rich and Delicious.)	TOASTERETTE (For Soups and Salads.) GOLDEN MAIZE (For Growing Children.) FRUITED (Desserts and Lunches.) CO-EDS (Chocolate-coated Educator Wafers.) BRAN COOKIE BABY (Teething Ring.) ALMONETTE (Educator Flour and Chopped Almonds.)
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Your grocer sells them; if he does not, tell us his name.

Johnson Educator Food Co.
NEW YORK. 215-218 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON. PHILADELPHIA. PROVIDENCE.

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Adjusts itself to proper size and keeps the garment in perfect shape. The only practical hanger made. Folds up, easily carried in pocket or handbag. Send for sample (nickel plated), 25c prepaid.

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Is "Virgin Oil" or oil exuded under natural conditions from ripe olives. It is not "pressed oil." Used once it becomes the criterion by which all other oils are judged. Why not use it yourself—'tis the best.

If your grocer will not supply you, write direct to us and we will ship you, express prepaid, east of the Mississippi, at the following prices:

1 Qt. 1.00 1/2 Gal. 1.85 1 Gal. 3.25

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SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

4-Room Cottage

16x20 FEET, STRONGLY BUILT.
\$540.00

Freight paid East of Mississippi river. If you like out-of-door life investigate our plan of supplying you with a neat, strongly constructed, portable house to suit your requirements. Take it to the shore or mountains and be comfortably housed all summer. Springfield Portable Houses are built on architecturally true lines. Stand the weather perfectly. Guaranteed for 10 years.

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In addition to our stock of these Rugs orders for special color schemes and sizes can be executed promptly.

Latest Market Reports

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WOOL MARKET EXHIBITS LESS ANIMATION THAN YEAR AGO

Shearing Now at Its Height and Domestic Clip This Season Is Estimated at Three Hundred Twenty-Five Million Pounds—Consignment Plan Adopted.

There is little animation to the wool market in the East and less actual buying of supplies is under way at primary points West than has taken place in corresponding periods of previous years for a long time.

Shearing is at its height, however, throughout the states where the great flocks of sheep are kept. It is estimated that upward of 325,000,000 pounds of domestic wool will be clipped this season.

The bulk of the supply comes out of the Northwest annually. Out of a total of more than 57,000,000 sheep owned in the whole country, fully 90 per cent are in the far West. Each state west of the Mississippi valley has more than 1,000,000 sheep.

In Montana there are about 6,000,000, New Mexico has 5,000,000, Wyoming 7,000,000, Oregon and California about 3,000,000 each, Utah, Nevada, Idaho and the Dakotas are also large producers. The average weight of the fleeces last year was 6.8 pounds. Probably this year the weight will be about the same.

The work has been greatly simplified and made less expensive in recent years. Clipping by machines has supplanted the old hand system and there are large shearing sheds where the interesting process is carried on. Operators provide the shearing places and charge the owners 12¢ to 15¢ a head for shearing and baling the wool.

With negotiations producing little result at shearing points, the growers are adopting the consignment plan to a large extent for disposal of their clips this time. It is calculated that more stock will come East on that basis this year than ever before, some of the southwestern sections having already forwarded good sized lots, and the more northern sheepmen having expressed a desire to adopt a similar course.

The storing of wool will also be given a trial this year in several cases. Last year the incentives to sell overcame the purpose of holders to test their holding scheme, and little wool was held back. Conditions now are radically different, and the merchants seem to be willing for any one to hold wool who wants to. It will relieve them of the carrying charges in a dull market.

Although there is some looking about on the part of manufacturers, activity is far from being the rule, and mill men, except in rare instances, are not giving rush orders for stock. Occasionally, an urgent demand is encountered, but as a general thing the buyer can wait for opportunity and find conditions in his favor when he is ready to close a transaction.

There is less doing at the mills on men's goods than on fabrics for women's wear. Some concerns in each line are running to full capacity, but demand as a whole is below the normal for this period.

Prices are still unsettled. Firmness abroad seems productive of no price advances here, although the well-sustained condition of the London and continental markets has prevented further declines, apparently, and there is a general feeling in the trade that bottom has been reached, for the present at least. Ab-

sence of American buying has been one of the most noticeable features of the May auctions this year in London.

The most conspicuous influence of the moment is the prospective lack of that strong support which the market receives from the eastern wool merchants when they hold stocks that have been bought outright at firm quotations. Wool from now on will accumulate heavily, unless consuming demand receives a stimulus from renewed buying on a larger scale by manufacturers, and the weight of the supply, it is believed, will not be without its influence upon market values.

On this account the statistical situation from week to week will be watched even more closely than usual in the next two or three months. Some of the more optimistic members of the trade look for a genuine revival of interest in the near future, basing their expectations chiefly, however, on the surmise that the dullness of the year's trade to date has reached such proportions that an offsetting demand is inevitable in order to meet actual needs of the consuming public.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The governing committee of the Boston curb have voted not to open the exchange Friday, May 20, until 12 o'clock noon.

The Pressed Steel Car Company has purchased 100 acres in Schenectady, N. Y., and will build a plant there this summer to employ 5000 men.

The Long Island Railroad will increase commutation rates to the new Pennsylvania terminal 95 cents a month over the rates now charged to Thirty-fourth street.

Out of respect to the memory of the late King Edward the Chicago Board of Trade will not open for business Friday, May 20, until 11 o'clock Chicago time.

Vice-President Place of the New York Central has advised the public service commission that the new Grand-Central terminal will be connected with all subways and rapid transit lines in Forty-second street.

All special franchise tax cases in the borough of Manhattan, except those of Manhattan Elevated and New York Central, have been settled, and nearly \$20,000,000 has either been actually paid or is about to be paid into the city treasury.

DIAMOND MATCH PROFITS SMALL

CHICAGO—The sales of the Diamond Match Company in the first four months of the current fiscal year ended April 30 are said to have been somewhat in excess of those for the corresponding period of the preceding year, but there was little difference in the net profits by similar comparison.

This reflects continuation of competition and the narrow margin of profit mentioned by President Stettinius at the annual meeting held early in the month.

SHIPPING NEWS

The United Fruit Company's steamer San Jose, Captain Tiedeman, which sailed Tuesday night for New York, made a new record for discharging fruit here. She began unloading Tuesday morning and in less than 12 hours had landed over 40,000 bunches of bananas.

A cable received here today announced the arrival of the White Star liner Canopic, Captain Carter, from Boston for Genoa, at Naples noon Tuesday. Most of the Boston passengers disembarked there.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrivals.

Str Kershaw, Johnson, Baltimore via Norfolk and Newport News, mdse, passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Str Berkshire, Howes, Philadelphia, mdse, passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Str Ransom B. Fuller, Lincoln, Portland, Me.

Str City of Bangor, Sawyer, Bangor, Me.

Str City of Rockland, Colby, Bath, Me.

Str Cape Ann, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Catawissa, Seiner, Portland.

Tug Neptune, Sears, Sandwich, Mass.

Str C. T. W. Warner, Plympton, N. S., 14,000 feet piling, 2500 dozen beam poles, 5000 hup poles for DeLong, Seaman & Co.

Sch Manchester & Hudson, Cole, Kingston N. Y. cement.

Sch Grace Seymour, Foxwell, Brunswick, Ga., May 6, with lumber.

Clears.

Strs Ransom B. Fuller, Lincoln, Portland, by J. S. Carder; City of Rockland, Colby, Bath, by same; City of Bangor, Sawyer, Bangor, by Calvin Austin; Sch Geneva, Bjorklund, Baltimore, by John S. Emery & Co.

Sailed.

Strs Nicholas Caneo (Nor), Sama, Cuba; Admiral Farragut, Port Antonio, Jamaica; tug Nottingham, Port Johnson, tow by Wilkes-Barre and C. R. of N. J. 3 (both from Salem) and 11; schs S. A. Fowkes (Br), Dorchester, N. B.; Edward H. Cole, Norfolk; Sarah & Lucy, New York; strs Massachusetts nautical training ship Ranger, from Provincetown; Howards Baltimore via Newport News; H. F. Dimick, New York; Marietta (Ger), do; tug Catawissa, Philadelphia tow by Brookside, Mingo and Manheim, latter from Lynn; schs Mary Augusta, Castine, Me; Portland Packet, Bangor.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs J. M. Guffey, Port Arthur; Swanley, Narvik; Verona, Philadelphia; Simon Dumois, Porto Plata; Bluecher, (Belcher) Hamburg, Boulogne and Southampton; Saratoga, Havana.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

PORTLAND, May 17—Sld, tug Catawissa for Philadelphia, calling at Boston for bgs Manheim (from Lynn), Brookside and Mingo.

DEL. BREAKWATER, May 17—Pad out, str Berkshire, Philadelphia for Boston.

BALTIMORE, May 17—Arrd, str Malden, Boston. Pad down Sparrows Point, 16, str Coastwise, for Boston.

CAPE HENRY, May 16—Pad out, str Transportation, Baltimore for Boston.

NEWPORT NEWS, May 17—Arrd, str Annie, Boston.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 13—Arrd, str Orozco, Brett, Boston.

SAVANNAH, May 16—Sld, str City of Memphis, Boston.

TAMPA, May 16—Sld, str Horatio G. Foss, Darragh, Boston.

RISE PREDICTED ON COTTON GOODS

American Manufacturers Are Told by President Public Must Be Brought to Realize Necessary Condition.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The fourteenth annual conference of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, assembled in this city, was told Tuesday by President Lewis A. Parker of Greenville, S. C., that, owing to a new price level in cotton, buyers and customers must be brought to realize the necessity of a higher cost of cotton goods.

Mr. Parker asserted that "gambling on a cotton exchange is just as bad in every particular as gambling in any other form, and should be prohibited by law." He recommended the passage of resolutions approving the policy of the bill now pending in Congress known as the Scott anti-option bill.

Speaking of the increase in the price of cotton Mr. Parker said: "It must be admitted on our part that a portion at least of the unfortunate results of the past year is due to ourselves. Throughout last summer and the early fall manufacturers as a whole resisted the advance of the raw material, which was consequent upon the shortage of supply. The speculative element forewent conditions much better than we did."

BIG FREIGHT CAR ORDER. CHICAGO—Orders for 200 steel freight cars have been placed with a local concern by the Grand Trunk railway. Included in the order are 500 special automobile cars.

REDUCTION IN MEAT PRICES. CHICAGO—A reduction of 1¢ cent a pound has been made in the price of better grades of dressed beef cuts, but the cheaper grade remains unchanged.

Today's Produce Market

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

Arrivals.

Str Centrian from Liverpool.

Str Kershaw from Norfolk, with 90 crts berries, 650 crts cabbage, 30 crts peas, 120 crts beets, 325 bgs peanuts.

Str Onondaga from Jacksonville brought 20 crts egg plant, 5 crts cucumbers, 10 bxs grape fruit, 16 bxs oranges, 78 crts tomatoes, 56 crts squash.

Str J. H. Whitney from New York brought 10 bgs beans, 10 bbls potatoes, 10 bgs onions, 75 bxs grape fruit, 14 bxs lemons, 44 bxs dates, 336 crts pineapples.

The Norfolk str due here tomorrow has 35 crts berries, 1200 crts cabbage, 170 crts peas, 25 crts cucumbers, 130 crts beets, 650 bgs peanuts.

Sailed.

Steamer Esparta from Port Limon for Boston with bananas for United Fruit Co. Due here Tuesday, May 24.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 60 bbls, cranberries 39 bbls, strawberries 6900 crts, Florida oranges 16 bxs, California oranges 6377 bxs, lemons 14 bxs, pineapples 1132 crts, raisins 1000 bxs, dates 44 bxs, peanuts 300 bgs, potatoes 7290 bushels, sweet potatoes 10 bbls, onions 2218 bushels.

Fruit Sale Tuesday.

Calli navela \$1.06@4.10/bx, Cali bloods \$2.20@3.05/bx, \$1.15@1.65 hlf/bx, Cali seedlings \$1.70@2.85/bx, also sold Friday ex str Romanic as follows: Palermo lemons \$1.45@3.25/bx, 75¢@1.20/bx, hlf/bx, Maiori lemons \$1.75@4.10/bx, Sorrento lemons \$2.40@4.35/bx, \$1.25@1.75 hlf/bx, Sorrento oranges \$2.10@3.10/bx, \$1.10@1.75 hlf/bx.

New York Fruit News.

Sale Tuesday—Twenty-four cars California oranges. Market was higher, about 10¢. There was a good demand and an active sale throughout. There were about

GAS PRICES MAY BE REDUCED

CHICAGO—It is understood of certain interests fairly close to the management of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company that no effort will be made for some months to get formally before the city council the question of price to be charged for gas after the expiration of the present 85-cent agreement on Feb. 1 next year. It is probable that the company will do what it can toward ascertaining the disposition of different members of the council, but it is said to be doubtful if any hearings are had on the matter till after the city has completed the adjustment of rates with the telephone company.

The principal interests in People's Gas are said to expect a reduction in the rate and to be ready to accept at once a cut to 80 cents per thousand.

It will be remembered that soon after the price of gas was reduced from \$1 to 85 cents per thousand, the Peoples Company cut its dividend from 6 to 5 per cent. The rate was restored very soon to 6 per cent, however, and about a year ago was advanced to 7 per cent. The amount of earnings applicable to dividends in 1909 was virtually 9 per cent on the \$35,000,000 of capital stock.

The volume of the company's business is said to have increased wonderfully in the last few months and the earnings have grown in proportion. The company's record in recent years is one of continuous and rapid increase in output.

AUCTION SALES OF SECURITIES

The features of R. L. Day & Co.'s auction sales today were: Three Bristol County National Bank (Taunton) 100%, up 5%; Two Great Falls Manufacturing Company 200%, up 1%; Six Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company 143%, up 4%; 10 Bates Manufacturing Company 257%, up 4%; two Amoskeag Manufacturing Company 298, up 2.

The features of Francis Henshaw & Co.'s auction sales were: Seven Waltham National Bank 706, up 1; 10 National Shawmut Bank 375, up 24; 10 Arlington Mills 140, up 5; five Edwards Manufacturing Company 100, up 2; five Boston & Maine Railroad Company 134%, up 1/4; 13 Realty Company 52%, up 1/4; 7465 Shawmut Consolidated Copper Company \$25 for lot.

ARMY ENGINEERS LEAVING BOSTON

Major William G. Haan, coast artillery, and Major W. D. Connor, engineer corps, members of the general staff in charge of a detail of engineers scattered through Hingham, Weymouth and other points on the Cape Cod section of the state, have left Boston. But the work of the engineers will proceed until the return of Major Connor, or the detail of a new officer. Two subalterns have been left in charge of the enlisted men.

Major Haan, with Brigadier-General Wetherapoon, compose a board of officers who are to secure a plan of defense to be used by commands should an attack on Boston or eastern Massachusetts ever occur. Major Connor is assisting.

HINGHAM CHAPTER PLANS MEMORIAL

HINGHAM, Mass.—The members of the Old Colony chapter, D. A. R., have chosen a committee to plan a memorial to Gen. Benjamin Lincoln of revolutionary fame.

It is proposed to erect a stone foundation and tablet on a public square as a memorial.

SEABOARD ADJUSTMENT FIVES LARGELY HELD BY FOREIGNERS

Income Yield at Present Price Said to Have Been Tempting to Capitalists Looking for Good Return on Investment—Company Able to Meet Interest.

One interesting feature of the bond market was the announcement a few days ago that \$6,700,000 Seaboard Air Line railway adjustment 5 per cent bonds had been placed abroad. That amount represented the unsold balance of the \$18,000,000 issue which was underwritten at the time the adjustment plan was adopted last autumn, and it also represented the second large parcel of Seaboard adjustment bonds taken by Europe recently.

It is estimated that several millions of the issue had been sold to foreign interests earlier in the year, so that considerably more than half the \$18,000,000 underwritten by the syndicate will have found lodgment abroad when the present sale is completed.

Only two weeks ago the syndicate which underwrote the bonds was extended six months to next October because the outlook for an early marketing of the bonds was not considered particularly encouraging.

At their present level of prices, however, it is not to be wondered at that the issue will be offered for subscription in London at about 72, in which case they will return an income of no less than 7 per cent.

There are not many bonds obtainable at that figure, and the sale of such a large block as taken over illustrates that the London market is willing not only to open itself to the highest grade of American fixed-rate-bearing securities, but is ready at the same time to take those on which there is the possibility of a lapse of interest payments when the price warrants the risk.

The Seaboard adjustment bonds are securities which bear this possibility, for they are in the class which pay interest if earned, and are in the nature really of income bonds, or even preferred stock. The passing of a coupon day without the money being available for disbursement will not necessitate receivership, but the lapsed payments will hold over until the next interest day, or until sufficient funds are on hand to make up the accumulated instalments. Thus no concern has been felt over the ability of the Seaboard to meet the interest on the \$24,979,500 adjustments which now are outstanding.

In the nine months ended March 31, gross earnings of the Seaboard air line increased \$1,733,000, or about 13½ per cent, while net increased \$1,128,000, or more than 32 per cent. The total net earnings were \$4,671,000, that amount being amply sufficient to meet not only the nine months' interest requirements on both the guaranteed bonds and the adjustments, but, if necessary, an entire 12 months' interest requirements. For the nine months the fixed interest charges are \$2,510,000, that leaving a surplus of \$1,161,000 with which to meet the requirements for the adjustment issue's interest. These requirements, however, only from Nov. 1 last, when the adjustments began drawing interest, so that up to March 31 only \$1,040,000 was due.

The adjustment interest, it will therefore be seen, has been earned twice over, so that when the directors of the road meet in June or July to declare the interest, they will have no difficulty in finding the funds ready at their service. The day set for the first interest payment is Aug. 1, at which time the two quarterly coupons maturing Feb. 1 and May 1, each calling for 1/4 per cent, will be paid.

If the rate of progress reported by the Seaboard air line for the nine months ended on March 31 is continued through the remaining portion of the fiscal year, there will be shown, after payments on both the fixed interest mortgage bonds and on the adjustments, a surplus of approximately \$2,000,000. This will compare with a surplus of \$488,000 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, and with a deficit of \$685,000 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908. Gross earnings of the road have already fixed a new high record for a nine months' period; for the full fiscal year 1910, granted the rate of progress thus far reported is maintained, they will compare as follows:

	Aver. mileage.	Gross earnings, per mile.	Gross earnings, total.
1910.....	2,985	\$18,733,000	\$48,200
1909.....	2,960	16,427,943	6,292
1908.....	2,911	15,073,449	6,004
1907.....	2,611	16,427,943	6,292

sales, 50 Ill lts 20½¢ free del; reets 28,950.

Today's New York Market by Telegram.

Butter mkt barely steady: Westn cry spec 28c, Westn cry ex 28½c.

Egg mkt barely steady: Storg pkt fresh ex lts 22c to 22½c, regular pkt fresh lts 21c to 21½c.

New York Receipts.

Today 8855 pkgs butter, 4320 bxs cheese, 28,956 cs eggs; 1900, 6970 pkgs butter, 2907 bxs cheese, 23,243 cs eggs.

Tuesday, 19,294 pkgs butter, 6076 bxs cheese, 28,444 cs eggs; 1900, 14,607 pkgs butter, 5328 bxs cheese, 32,612 cs eggs.

Other Domestic Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market May 17 18¢ at 18½c.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market May 17 steady, ex 27c, No 1 pkg stg 20c, reets 14,464; egg market steady, prime lts 20c, lts 19c, ordinary lts 17½c, reets 30,896.

Liverpool Cheese.

Canadian, colored 58c, white 59c.

	2.611	15,116,948	5,790
1905.....	2.611	15,116,948	5,790
1904.....	2.611	15,116,948	5,790
1903.....	2.611	15,116,948	5,790
1902.....	2.611	15,116,948	5,790
1901.....	2.611	15,116,948	5,790
1900.....	2.611	15,116,948	5,790
1899.....	2.611	15,116,948	5,790
1898.....	2.611	15,116,948	5,790
1897.....	2.611	15,116,948	5,790
1896.....	2.611	15,116,948	5,790
1895.....	2.611	15,116,948	5,790

Through the merger of half a dozen small roads in the South with the Seaboard last September, the mileage of the system was increased, and this had something to do with advancing the total of gross earnings to the high record shown, but the principal reason for the enlarged revenue was the increase in actual business over the company's original lines.

Every development thus far has justified the committee in not scaling down the existing bonds and in not assessing the stockholders, although at the time there was some criticism but those who contended that the capitalization of the road as it stood before the receivership was excessive and that consequently the readjustment should provide for a reduction of the outstanding amount of stocks and bonds.

Interests who are thoroughly familiar with the position of the Seaboard property are confident that the road will continue to make as favorable a return as it has since the opening of the current fiscal year, and that the interest on the adjustment 5s. will be earned regularly throughout the future. Inauguration of the interest on these securities and regular maintenance of the same will strengthen the credit of the Seaboard as nothing else would, and if earnings in the near future indicate that the interest payments can be considered secure, the new bonds will become more attractive.

The present outstanding bonds represent the entire amount of the adjustment 5s., so that the mortgage securing them is now a closed one. Any future financing of the Seaboard system will have to be done with the newly authorized refunding 4s. None of these have yet been issued, and none are likely to be until next year when the company has \$4,651,000 of maturing notes to take care of.

The refunding 4s. will rank ahead of the adjustment bonds, but the restrictions surrounding their issue fully insure the security of the adjustment. The fact that they sold last week at a price which showed a marked improvement over 70, at which they were offered to stockholders is itself evidence of the increasing faith in the bond, and the additional fact that a large block of the adjustments has now been taken for London shows that even the foreign houses consider the bond a first rate investment at the price.

Of course, a price of 73 for a 5 per cent bond indicates that there is somewhat of a speculation in purchasing the bond. There naturally would be, when the bond is the product of a reorganization in which the total volume of the old capital was not cut down. But what the road has thus far achieved in the way of showing a safe margin over the entire interest requirement speaks for itself, and what the present rate of increase in earnings indicates, and what the road's officials say the system will do in the future, speak also for themselves.

For the attention of American readers who desire the world's news worth knowing.

The Foreign News Page

Represents the work of a corps of European writers

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Any one may have The Monitor by carrier in the Boston newspaper delivery district or by mail to any postal address throughout the world.

THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

LIBRARIANS are often asked if the American classic authors are holding their own. Have they achieved a permanent place in literature or are they destined to pass into comparative oblivion?

This is a question, of course, that no librarian, or any one else, can answer with certainty for at least a hundred years. An author's popularity has a lunar way of waxing and waning. Even Shakespeare lapsed into considerable obscurity for a half-century, and his fame has passed through a series of many fluctuations during the past 250 years. It is difficult to tell, at any given time, whether an author's status is permanently established or not.

But concerning the authors who came forward in the first 50 years of the nineteenth century a fair tentative appraisal, perhaps, may now be made.

Washington Irving's fame does not stand the bombardment of time. If the depth of his thought were commensurate with the flowing lucidity of his style he would have a much longer tenure of renown.

Byrant is not now a poet who is widely read. But he was a poet with a flamboyance; and some of the sincere effusions of his frugal muse readers who love sincerity will not soon forget. He reduced his thought to its lowest terms and said it plainly. This is a literary achievement that ought not to be forgotten.

Poe's literary dimensions seem to loom larger as he withdraws into the distance. There was a good deal of literary charity in Poe. But, although we see through the affectations of his humbuggery, we cannot ignore the reality of his genius. But this genius of his is due to the optimistic genius of America. America loves daylight and work. Poe loved the night and phantoms. He is better appreciated abroad than at home; but nevertheless America recognizes him among her greatest sons.

It is the fashion in literary circles to depreciate Longfellow, although he still continues the most popular of all poets. Whittier's poems and Longfellow's are more called for from American public libraries than the poems of any other authors. It is possible that Whittier is not supremely great, or Longfellow as deep as the sea. But the sweet reasonableness of these two poets; their clean and wholesome sentiment, their human touch endears them to the present generation; and it will be a wholesome

thing for American life if Americans continue to read and love these men.

Lowell as a poet, perhaps, stands higher than he did 30 years ago. Holmes as a poet has lost his vital grip upon the people. He lives as a humorous and sparkling philosopher, and, as such, he looms larger as the years go on. School children are taught the "Vision of Sir Launfal" and "The Last Leaf"; but the poems of Lowell and Holmes are not called for from the public libraries to any such degree as are the poems of Longfellow and Whittier.

Hawthorne is coming to be regarded as one of the undisputed American immortals. He sits alone in saturnine isolation in a light made up of a blend of midnight and noonday. Emerson once said: "Hawthorne rides his horses of the night." These night steeds of his have galloped into the dazzle of a very glaring age; but they keep on their journey, and their destination is very far ahead.

Stedman put Bayard Taylor as one of the file-leaders in his "Poets of America." But Taylor, conscientious and industrious artist though he was, is no longer read to any considerable extent. N. P. Willis is scarcely read at all; and it is hard to conceive that he was once the most popular of American authors.

Thoreau, on the contrary, who once bought from his publishers nearly the entire edition of one of his books (because nobody else would buy them), has found a fit audience in two hemispheres, and an audience that is constantly growing larger. The Hermit of Walden is getting into good society.

Emerson, as he once said of another, has "packed his trunk for a long journey." His books are not taken out very much from the public libraries for the reason that no book of his can be read like a popular novel in an evening. It takes a life-time to read a book of Emerson—because a lifetime was put into it in the first place. His books are needed by Americans more today than ever; and it is a matter of regret that the educated youth of this country do not nourish themselves upon the thoughts of this great inspirer of men, this apostle of hope, this discerning and revealing of the goodness of the universe.

There is another who came late among the American immortals, and who for a long time was an unwelcome guest. But this rude interloper—Walt Whitman—though he comes late, is finding a growing welcome, and the cheers that greet him are now louder than the jeers. He is democracy incarnate—the Lincoln among poets—the voice through which material as well as spiritual America finds utterance. Whitman diffuses hope as naturally as a water lily diffuses fragrance. The world will be as slow in understanding him as it has been in understanding America; but when it does understand him it will find there is greatness in his message.

Thus the old authors fade away or loom larger, according to their worth. But the soil upon which genius is nourished never "runs out," and we look for larger and better crops as the successive seasons advance.

Musical Events

DOAK-RICE RECITAL.

Sterling Doak-Rice, assisted by the Boston Festival Orchestra Club under the direction of William Howard, was welcomed by a good-sized audience in Chickering hall Tuesday evening. The program: Overture, "Oberon," Weber; "The Happy Prince," Oscar Wilde, incidental music for the piano by Mme. Liza Lehmann, Walter H. Travers at the piano; Prelude to "Le Deluge," Saint-Saens; "King Robert of Sicily," Henry W. Longfellow, music by Rosseter G. Cole.

The reading of "The Happy Prince" and of "King Robert of Sicily" with musical settings proved a delight to those present. Mrs. Doak-Rice's high ability as a reader bringing out the character of the stories with fine effect of delicacy and strength. The rendering of "King Robert" with the orchestral accompaniment was especially pleasing.

The work of the orchestra was appreciated, both numbers receiving hearty applause. This combination of reading and of music provided a highly enjoyable entertainment of about an hour.

Miss Pauline Tranfaglia of the class of 1907, New England Conservatory of Music, gave a pianoforte recital Tuesday evening in Jordan hall. A large and well pleased audience enjoyed the following program:

Grieg, suite, "Aus Holberg's Zeit"; Porter, Intermezzo, Humoresque; Sibelius, romance in D minor; Brahms, rhapsody in G minor; Chopin, nocturne in E major; Moszkowski, Caprice Espagnol; Liszt, Rhapsody Hongroise, No. 8.

Alessandro Bonci, formerly one of Hammerstein's tenors, and later with the Metropolitan company, declares that he will sing in concert next season, now

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT

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Announces a five weeks' normal term for vocalists, beginning July 24. Private lessons, class lessons, teachers' conferences, lectures, etc. Send for circular.

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This week—MADAM BUTTERFLY.
Next week, Mon., Tues., Wed.,
CAVALIERIA and FAMILIAR THURS.
Fri. and Sat.—MARTHA.
Wed., Sat. 15 and 20c. Evenings and
Sat. Mat., 25, 50, 75c and \$1.00.

MONITORIALS

By Nixon Waterman

THE SEASON'S ATTRACTION.

Yes, Europe is having a "bully" time. With our T. J. but when He comes back home, those foreign shores will seem so lonely then. Henceforth we need not go abroad. To be right "in the swim," let Europe may be coming here to get a sight of him.

It is the general opinion that it will still require careful engineering to get the President's railroad bill through on time.

WORDS OF WARNING.

Though with broken oars they are still afloat, The vaunting insurgents should be assured, That unless they shall cease to rock the boat Their party may all go overboard.

The tented show season is once more at hand, but it is doubtful if any of the traveling trick animals will be able to cut any capers that will excel the antics of the grand old party elephant in the two-ring circus still holding forth at Washington.

ADVERTISING.

The cackling hens, the farmers say, Now make the joyous welkin ring. Which is a happy sign that they Are "lay"-ing out their work for spring.

FOOD AND CLOTHING.

Some say that this is the primal plan That was meant for the male and the female human; 'Tis hers to provide for the inner man And his to provide for the outer woman.

MAKING LIGHT OF IT.

"He was once an ardent flame of mine, But one day in a pout," The maiden said as her cheek blushed red, "He flared up and went out."

IN THE GLOAMING.

We sat alone while 'round about The darkness settled o'er us, And by and by the moon came out And sat beside us.

A FITTING REMARK.

The well digger finishing up his task It is plain should be the one To look at the hole he has dug and say, "Well, there is a job well done."

It is to be inferred that the American heiress now in Paris buying her wedding gown to which is to be attached a \$15,000 train, will know just how to "engineer" the latter.

Auntie—What do you say when anybody has given you some candy? Four-year-old who has forgotten to say thank you—More, if you please, Auntie.

The Fourth of July toy pistol seems likely to be abolished for the reason that it is quite too realistic and effective to be called a "toy."

SOLVING THE PROBLEM.

Her Interested Father—If I should consent to my daughter's marrying you, do you think, at the present high cost of living, you could pay for enough foodstuffs to set your table.

Her Suitor—Oh, we have figured out a plan for saving all that expense. We shall board, you know.

In Shops of Those Who Advertise With Us

Chandler & Co., Tremont street, Boston, are at present affording the public a great purchasing opportunity seldom offered at the beginning of the summer season. A large importer of the finest French lingerie and underwear produced in France closed out to Chandler & Co., just before his departure for Europe, all the duplicate stock remaining in his warehouse, together with his beautiful sample garments, at one half the ordinary price. In addition to this Chandler & Co. secured from a New York maker of the best underwear duplications of the finest French pieces and the models in sheer handkerchief linen at the price of the mainsack and batiste garments, also French linen suits. These with special offerings in suits, foulard dresses, new semi-dress and dress hats, corsets, etc., can be purchased this week at exceptional prices.

Macaulay Parker Company, 400 Washington street, are now offering seasonable garments ready for immediate use. These include men's and youths' overcoats, suits and raincoats, also jacket and knicker suits for boys. All these garments are made in their own workshops on the premises and have the guarantee of close inspection in all stages of their manufacture. The prices are moderate.

Jordan Marsh Company have for their distinguishing feature this week three important sales of new seasonable merchandise. These comprise a clearance sale of 532 women's new spring coats at one third to over one half under price.

that the impresario has retired from the field. Signor Bonci believes that with no competition the Metropolitan company will reduce salaries, and the singers will have to submit.

Randolph Hartley, librettist of the grand opera "Pola," recently produced at the Royal Opera House, Berlin, arrived in New York yesterday on the Furberia. During his stay abroad Mr. Hartley completed a new libretto for Arthur Nevin, composer of "Pola," and made contracts to write two librettos for a German and a Danish composer.

One of the important musical events of the week at the New England Conservatory of Music will be a pianoforte recital this evening in Jordan hall by Lee Pattison of the class of 1910. Mr. Pattison, who came to the conservatory from Des Moines, Ia., has made a brilliant record, having been frequently given prominent places on the programs of concerts and recitals. He will play selections from Mozart, Rheinberger, Chopin, Brahms and Liszt.

LINE IN BRAZIL WANTS GEORGIAN

COLUMBUS, Ga.—Henry B. Crawford of Columbus, superintendent of the fourth division of the Central of Georgia railway, and one of the best known railroad men in the state, has been offered a managerial position with one of the main lines of railway in Brazil. He has not yet decided whether to accept, but has obtained a leave of absence from the Central railway, and will leave for Brazil to make a personal investigation of the situation.

LOUISIANA BANKING REPORT. ALEXANDRIA, La.—The State Bankers Association at its annual meeting here heard the report of Secretary L. O. Broussard that the controller of the currency reports 31 national banks in Louisiana, and beside these 187 banking institutions.

FIVE FISH CONCERNS MERGE TO CONDUCT EASTERN BUSINESS

Maritime Corporation Will Produce, Deal In, Store, Cure and Can, as Well as Buy and Sell Necessaries.

CAPITAL IS MILLION

NEW YORK—Four eastern concerns and a Montreal house, with a Toronto branch, are in the new Canadian merger recently incorporated as the Maritime Fish Corporation, Ltd., with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000, says the Journal of Commerce. They are: The Whitman Fish Company, Canastota; the Canastota Cold Storage Company, Short & Ellis, Digby; Howard Anderson, Digby; A. H. Brittain & Co., Montreal and Toronto.

The objects of the concern as stated are "to carry on business in Canada and elsewhere as producers and dealers in fresh, smoked and canned fish, from the Atlantic ocean; to operate cold storage plants, curing and canning factories, and to produce, buy and sell bait and other merchandise commonly used by fishermen."

The authorized issue of bonds is \$250,000; 7 per cent preferred stock, \$500,000; common stock, \$500,000. Actually issued: Bonds, \$125,000; 7 per cent preferred stock, \$100,000; common stock, \$300,000.

The head office will be in Montreal, with branches at Canastota, Halifax, Digby and Toronto. It is the intention of the concern to retain the services of the majority of those identified with the firms entering into the merger. The directors are: Lieut.-Col. C. A. Smart of the Smart Bag Company, James W. Pyke of the Phoenix Bridge & Iron Works, C. E. Archibald of the Terminal Warehouse & Carriage Company, A. H. Brittain, C. W. Maclean, H. B. Short, E. C. Whitman, L. E. Geoffroy of L. Chaput, Fils & Cie, and W. B. Converse of National Securities, Limited.

Attention will be given by the new concern to bait and to waste material. They claim that fishermen have constant trouble in securing a steady bait supply, which hampers them in their fishing.

BOSTON ALUMNI DISCUSS CHANGES

New plans for development and social activity were discussed with much interest last evening by the Boston Alumni Association of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, at its postponed annual meeting and dinner at Louis'. About 20 members were present, representing chiefly the Harvard and Institute of Technology chapters.

Changes in the bylaws were favored whereby members will pay an annual membership fee that shall include the entire year's charges for dinners and meetings. This plan will replace the present method of assessment for each meeting.

Details of the changes and plans for increasing the attendance at meetings were left in the hands of a committee consisting of Ashton L. Carr, William E. Waterhouse, and Luzerne S. Cowles. Notifications were entrusted to a publicity committee consisting of Wallace C. Bennett, Leslie W. Miller and James H. Rand, Jr. New officers elected were: Laurence A. Janney, president; Herbert N. Dawes, vice-president; Herman F. Clarke, treasurer; Wallace C. Bennett, secretary.

EXHIBIT SEEKING CITIES CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON—A new method of winning a majority of Congress to a proposition has sprung up here with the spirited contest that is under way for the Panama canal exposition to be held in 1915, at the completion of the canal.

San Francisco, San Diego, Cal., New Orleans and Washington are all clamoring for the fair and a strenuous campaign of street car, bill board and newspaper advertising, setting forth the exhibition merits of the various cities is being conducted for the benefit of the congressmen. Each city has established a headquarters for a permanent delegation here.

SUFFRAGE BODIES OMIT ARGUMENTS

At a May festival of the combined New England and Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Associations in Ford hall Tuesday evening the usual woman suffrage arguments were omitted from the speeches.

Mrs. Francis Squire Potter spoke with appreciation of the Puritans and declared that Puritanism still survives. The educational movement in the large cities, she declared, was worthy of the Puritans.

HALF MILLION TO RAISE MAINE.

WASHINGTON—That \$100,000, the amount appropriated by Congress for the raising of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor, is not sufficient for that purpose, and that it will require at least \$500,000, is the information which has been sent to the House by Secretary Dickinson, who transmits a report to this effect from Brigadier-General Marshall, chief of engineers.

"During one or more of the first ten months of the year nineteen hundred and ten and of each third year thereafter, such corporations (Savings Banks and Institutions for Savings) shall call in the books of deposit of their depositors for verification, under rules to be prescribed by their respective boards of investment, duly approved by the Commissioner."

(Section 43, Chap. 590, Acts 1908)

Bring or Send in Your Bank-Books To Be Verified

without further delay, as the savings banks named below (with the exception of five) verify only during the month of May.

In view of the fact that the law requires this for the protection and safeguard of savings-bank depositors they should promptly comply with this notice. Books sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

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East Bridgewater Savings Bank
East Cambridge Savings Bank
Essex Savings Bank, Lawrence
Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, South Framingham
Home Savings Bank
Lawrence Savings Bank

Malden Savings Bank
Natick Five Cents Savings Bank
Newburyport Five Cents Savings Bank (May and June)
Newton Savings Bank
North End Savings Bank
Rockland Savings Bank
Salem Savings Bank (May and June)
Somerville Savings Bank (May and June)
Union Institution for Savings (May and June)
Warren Five Cents Savings Bank, Peabody
West Newton Savings Bank
Whitman Savings Bank

CIVIL SERVICE MEN EXPLAIN DUTY AS TO APPOINTEES IN CITY

A statement defining and explaining their duties under the Boston city charter in regard to city appointments, as they see them, has been given out today by the civil service commissioners. The first duty imposed upon the commissioners, this statement says, is to administer the law according to the intent of the Legislature. This intent is to have the heads of departments appointed solely in the interests of the city on grounds of proven ability, fitness and competency and not for past or future political services.

The commissioners must ascertain if the appointee is qualified in any one of four ways, a "recognized expert" or "specially fitted by education, training or experience." This means not only fitted but specially fitted, says the statement.

"In making the prescribed inquiry," the statement says, "the commissioners first investigate carefully the duties of the office to which the appointment has been made and the qualifications in general necessary and proper for any person holding such office. In this connection the question is considered whether the nature of the office demands previous technical training or merely executive capacity."

"After this the qualifications of the particular appointee to fill such office are investigated, the following sources of information being used: Information furnished by the mayor or by the appointee himself, either in person or in writing, city documents and investigations, reports of official inspectors and of such other persons and experts as the commissioners may employ, signed letters or other documentary evidence from responsible persons stating facts; information furnished by responsible parties who may appear voluntarily before the commissioners, information from witnesses summoned by the commissioners and duly sworn, if necessary."

After finding that the appointee comes under one of the four qualifications, the commissioners must further find, it is stated, that he is a competent person and this involves a consideration of his physical and moral fitness. All these things must be considered as to the appointee himself, without reference to other persons that the commission might deem more fit.

"The failure of the commissioners," continues the statement, "to approve does not necessarily imply any reflection or adverse finding upon the moral character, the honor, or the honesty of any appointee, or upon his standing in the community, or upon his fitness or competence for employment in any position, public or private, other than in the particular one to which he was appointed."

COUNT BERNSTORFF HONORED.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—President Charles A. Richmond of Union College here announces that Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, has been named honorary chancellor of Union University, and will deliver the chancellor's address on commencement day, June 8.

NAMES TRUSTEE FOR BATH BOARD

Thirty Days' Limit Will Shortly End for Superintendent of Street Louis K. Rourke and Others.

James W. McLaughlin of Ward 24 has been named by the mayor a member of the board of bath trustees to succeed James F. Sweeney, resigned. The appointment is now in the hands of the civil service commission.

The 30 days' limit on the appointments of Jeremiah J. McCarthy as fire commissioner, and of Samuel H. Borofsky as trustee of the children's institutions board, will end Saturday. The 30 days will end for Louis K. Rourke as superintendent of streets next Wednesday.

Mr. Rourke has tendered his resignation to the United States authorities at Panama, to take effect May 31, the date upon which he has arranged to sail with his family.

IOWA MILITIA'S RIFLE SHOOT. DES MOINES, Ia.—The annual rifle shoot of the Iowa national guard will be held on the rifle range north of Des Moines, June 27-30.

CLASSIFIED ADS

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ANY MONITOR READER taking orders among her friends for ten (10) "COMFY" JACKETS at 30c each and remitting money order for same to us, will receive as a gift two (2) jackets for herself FREE. State color and size. THURGOOD DRESS CO., 24 Main st., Brockton, Mass. See Sat. adv.

AGENTS WANTED—Quick selling, profitable specialties. Room 88, 161 Summer st., Boston.

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WANTED—Good reliable men in Pa., Ohio and W. Va. to solicit orders for groceries from the consumer. Apply or write F. J. HUNTSMAN, sales mgr., Grimm block, Franklin, Pa.

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CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; we still need from 5 to 15 stenographers competent to earn \$12 a week; positions in Chicago are plentiful for those who are willing to take the risk of coming here and immediately

short notice; if applying by letter state full name, address, telephone number, and how soon can be expected to come. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 LaSalle St., Chicago. 2

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, capable of earning \$10 a week, some exp. preferred, for a number of high grade concerns offering rapid advancement to those who qualify. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 LaSalle St., Chicago. 2

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMAN, exp. on heavy machinery, wanted for high grade local concern; preferred: salary \$125 to \$150. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 LaSalle St., Chicago. 2

TRACERS AND TABULATORS—We are in need of several young men of some experience in mechanical line; permanent position; \$2000. **TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO.** 153 LaSalle st., Chicago. 1

TRACERS—Can use several good tracers

CO., 153 LaSalle st., Chicago. 2

WANTED—First-class, temperate white men, barbers, steady, in a first-class shop. Pay everything up to date; wages from \$10 to \$18 per week. E. H. HUGHES, Bloomington, Ind. 2

WANTED—A number of typewriter operators capable of earning from \$10 to \$15 a week, familiar with billing preferred, with prominent manufacturing and corporate concerns; apply at once. TRUEBLOOD, EMERSON, 153 LaSalle st., Chicago. 2

WANTED—Young men stenographers, some exp. required for a number of our local clients manufacturing railroad cars. Apply to

start; must be willing to come to Chicago at once. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 LaSalle st., Chicago. 2

WANTED—Bright, capable young man for some banking exp. required as receiver of a large exceptional opportunity for right party; in reply state fully exp. past exp. and how soon can come to Chicago; salary \$70. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 LaSalle st., Chicago. 2

WANTED—Several bright, capable young men for general office work, also 1 or 2 familiar with bookkeeping; exp. not necessary; salary \$10 to \$12. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 LaSalle st., Chicago. 2

ATTENDANT wanted for elderly lady in home in suburbs for the summer. MRS. J. D. EASTMAN, 4520 Sheridan rd., Chicago 24. 2

COMPANION and assistant in housework desired in good home, with wages; family of 4. E. L. ROHLFING, 6552 Green st., Chicago. 2

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted must be used to children; \$7; no washing. 6743 Wentworth av., Chicago. 2

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted English speaking, experienced; small family of adults. F. TODD, 1723 Estes av., Chicago. 2

* GIRL wanted for general housework; no laundry work; small flat; family 3. Telephone Oakland 4364. Chicago. 2

* GIRL wanted for general housework; no laundry work; family of four adults. Mrs. WOODHEAD, 5016 Ellis av., Chicago. 2

* GOOD COOK wanted; good wages paid. MRS. E. T. WEIR, 644 Market st., Steubenville, O. 2

* MOTHER'S ASSISTANT wanted to care for children; good wages; refined young woman preferred. MRS. E. T. WEIR, 644 Market st., Steubenville, O. 2

* NURSERY GOVERNESS or mother's helper wanted; good home and salary, per-

OFFICE GIRL wanted for filing, typing, writer, etc. MARTIN & MARTIN, Carroll and Sacramento ave., Chicago. 21

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL wanted to take charge of graded school; man of experience. ALLENDALE FARM, Lake Villa. 21

SOLICITORS for high-class magazines; salary and commissions. For particulars address the MAGAZINE CIRCULATION CO., 255 Dearborn st., Chicago. 21

STENOGRAPHERS—Can use 6 AI stenographers with some of the best connections in Chicago. 21

WANTED—Competent skirt makers com-

WESTERN STATES
HELP WANTED—MALE
ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted for Oklahoma; technical training; permanent position to right man; \$25 to \$30 per week. For particulars apply to LEO A. PEREIRA, 218 LaSalle st., Chicago; reasonable terms. 21

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN—Man good on general working drawings, designing and detailing; experience in perspective

LEO A. PEREIRA, 218 LaSalle st., Chicago 24
reasonable terms. 218

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted to work
for Oklahoma; would pay fare from Chicago
to other reasonable distance. Oklahoma
\$1100 to \$150 per month; require samples
Apply to LEO A. PEREIRA, 218 LaSalle st.
Chicago 24; reasonable terms. 218

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GENERAL HOUSEWORK WOMAN wanted to
work on ranch near Wendell, Ida.; good
modern conveniences; good
D.R. E. J. PERRY, Beverly Ranch, Wendell,
Ida. 24

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN—Good all around man, Louisiana. For particulars apply to LEO A. PEREIRA, 218 LaSalle st., Chicago; reasonable terms. 21

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted capable of making patent office drawings and writing patent specifications; must have good technical education and be well recommended, both to character and ability. JOHN A. SPEELMAN & CO., Inc., 10701 Magnolia, 400 Commerce st., Sape-

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER wanted for department store in medium sized city; must have the trading instinct of the merchandiser and know the importance of truthful advertising; state any experience and salary expected; submit samples of work or send criticisms of your own city's advertisers with samples of advertising; K 544, Monitor Office, Boston.

COOKS wanted; thoroughly experienced

East st., San Francisco.

THE HOME FORUM

The "Argonauts" at Panama

A TRIP across the isthmus of Panama in the days of the California gold rush is described in the National Magazine for May among other very interesting sketches of the present state of things there. The writer tells of his advent into the old town of Panama, after the journey by canoe and caravan from the Atlantic side, and goes on:

Next day Mr. Flint proposed to several Nantucket men who were with us that we should hire a house and canvas

The Sargent Industrial School

In the little village of Matewan, on the banks of the Hudson river, is a unique sort of school that has ministered to three generations of that community's children. It is known as the Sargent Industrial School, and its aim is to provide essential instruction in the arts and industries belonging to home-making. The school building is a spacious, rambling old dwelling-house with broad white pillared porches, framed with wisteria. Here during the past year 563 girls and young women were in regular attendance learning how to be home-makers.

The school is described in the April Survey by Sarah Louise Arnold, who says that by lifting the ideals of its women and children it has made them ready for more intelligent administration of their homes.—Dallas News.

Do as the Romans Do

A curious trait of the Japanese is their habit of taking on the hue of their surroundings. Japanese whom you see in San Francisco are different in their dress and manners than their countrymen are anywhere in Europe or at home. Here one needs to note their brown faces to distinguish them from ourselves. In walk, attire, and street habits they are like us. London Japanese are British in all externals and even in their point of view. Paris Japanese are Parisians. A keen observer looking at a group of little brown army officers can always tell in what country they were educated.—San Francisco Chronicle.

He who lives well is the best preacher.—Cervantes.

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DOWN IN DALLAS



TRINITY RIVER BRIDGE, DALLAS, TEX.
One of the picturesque points near this rapidly growing city.

DALLAS, like so many Texas cities, shows forth the characteristics that make this great empire, which is yet only a sister member of the Union—of no more dignity from one point of view than Little Rhody herself—the promised land to so many of its inhabitants, in its plenty, progress, peace and prosperity. Yet the natural resources of Texas are scarcely touched upon, so the Texans tell, the business possibilities of this region only beginning to be properly exploited. Dallas is one of the most energetic of the Texas cities and is building up on a splendid scale of architectural stability and beauty. The chief business street still bears the simple village name of "Main street," and is perhaps a reminder of the country town of yesterday. But its tall palisades of shop and office buildings loom and gleam quite austere enough to show that they mean business indeed. The Praetorian building reaches 16 stories, and, though the Wilson building has only a covering eight, it spreads over area enough to house a large body of even the long-limbed Texans.

To be sure to the New England mind it is difficult to conceive of Texas men and women bending over studious desks, cribbed, cabined and confined indoors. Texas to the northern thought spells wide grassy plains, blue bending skies, galloping horses and wild steers, lariats, and hulla-balloo generally. It is quite disappointing in fact to learn that the Texas towns look much like any others—save that things seem to be done on a very big scale with plenty of space all about—and that the click of the typewriter and the roar of manufacturers' wheels, the din of electric car bells and the automobile's hoarse warning are the familiar sounds of their daily life.

But the Texas people smile and say, "Yes; we are city folks like you—on occasion; but the boundlessness you dream about is ours too; and you can

still find endless sections of nature in the rough while traveling under the protection of the "Lone Star." In fact Texas seems to be one of those rare places where one may eat his cake and have it too—perhaps because Texas has taken so many in the distribution of earthly prizes—a cake for climate, for agriculture, for cotton and corn, for waterpower and manufactures, for mineral products of a wide assortment, for forestry and grazing grounds and for the broad hospitality to all that makes for progress on the part of its people. And this is only to begin the list.

Texas was a republic all on her own account for the nine years preceding her

admission to the Union (1845) and this with her size gives her a peculiarly independent spirit, made all the more striking from the loyalty of the great state to the sisterhood of republics. Here is the uniqueness of the American civilization, and the proof of lasting union; that the people of the north have gone south, of the east west till Massachusetts is home for Texas folks and Virginia for men in Oregon. The oneness of the nation has been thoroughly wrought out through the vicissitudes of the nineteenth century and it remains for the twentieth to develop the individual character of the parts of the mighty whole to a higher power than any ever

known before, through the very unity of thought and feeling that now exists. Massachusetts is different and better for the coming of Texas into the Union, even as Georgia is different and better for the coming of Kansas; but the individuality of each community is not therefore destroyed. Perhaps the increasing interchange of visits among us really strengthens individuality, for it wakes each section of the country up to what its own advantages and specific characteristics are when the praise and admiration of other parts are declared. So Boston proposes three cheers for Texas! and ho! for a vacation tour of our own land.

One of the Best

There are many skits of fun in cartoons and otherwise about the coming of the comet and the recent ascendency of Mr. Roosevelt's star. One of the most amusing is a cartoon in the San Francisco Examiner which shows the earth with the Dipper (plainly of tin), Saturn with his rings and a few of the starry spheres, among which the comet is blazing a glorious trail. Its head and upper part are, however, turned sharply away from the body labeled Earth and the face of the remarkable guest shows consternation. With a backward glance as it flees, the comet remarks, "Excuse me, I didn't know you were there." The words of course are addressed to the bold traveler in unmistakable helmet and eyeglasses, with an enormous big stick belligerently over his shoulder. He plainly is guarding the sphere of his present activities from any outside encroachment.

It is typical of the hopes his countrymen seem to be staking in his power to set some things straight when he comes marching home.

The Feminine Majority

An interesting discussion of the woman problem in England is printed in the Springfield Republican. It seems that the surplusage of woman inhabitants over men in England is very large and still increasing. It rises in part from the fact that so many young men have emigrated to the colonies. There is a movement on foot to promote the colonization of English women, encouraging them to go out to the colonies where there is not only a minority of women but especially of women of the high culture of these English women. The condition seems to be that there are more educated women than there is suitable work for them. English ladies become dressmakers and milliners and go into shopkeeping of various kinds, but in the colonies there is a demand for the higher forms of work that they are able to do. Naturally enough, it is said, the women object to being turned out of their own country, and hold that it is their right to remain in the land of rich associations and the atmosphere of culture which means more to them, apparently, than to the young men who have gone forth sturdily to the frontiers of civilization.

THE AUTHORITY OF THE SCRIPTURES

ONE who notes the increasing volume of criticism of the Bible indicated by current literature, renews his gratitude to the Founder of Christian Science for the "Key to the Scriptures," as Mrs. Eddy has named her book "Science and Health." According to a recent writer the young women of the colleges are all being led to set aside the authority of the Bible because the so-called higher criticism is teaching them, for instance, that the books named Mosaic originated at widely separated periods. In line with this harping upon lifeless literalism, which, when active either for or against the Bible, is alike empty sound, is another article which criticizes Jesus' parable of the lost sheep. This writer says that today we realize that careful housing and feeding of 99 sheep is more important than the rescue of the one. The criticism of Jesus' teaching so implied seems especially absurd since he was referring to a thing of common occurrence among his hearers; and we certainly cannot suppose it a habit of those experienced herdsmen, thrifty sons of Israel, to give over their 99 sheep to the wolves while on the mountain looking for the one. It was not necessary for Jesus

to say that the shepherd was assured of the safety of the 99 before he went out after the hundredth. His hearers knew what he was talking about, but modern scholars sometimes seem so eager to pick flaws in the Scriptural writings of every period that they make the blunders of what would be considered positive illiteracy if similar verbal pedantry were to be applied to any great literature outside the Bible. Jesus knew the workings of the human thought, no doubt, when he found it necessary to remind even the Jews, apt as they were in symbolism and allegory, that "the letter killeth."

In the article referred to above fault is found even with the teaching about joy "over one sinner that repenteth." Fortunately these parables can never lose their compassionate and deep searching lesson for the confessed sinner. He who has reached the consciousness of what it may mean to be set free from sin, knows what the rejoicing in the presence of the angels of God is—that is, the rejoicing on the part of the one-time sinner in the coming to him of the thoughts of God, the impressions of divine Mind, which are the angels, "God's divine messengers," as Mrs. Eddy defines them ("Science and Health with Key to

the Scriptures," p. 506). Literally to say that the angels, conceived as perfected beings, are happier over one man who has sinned and repented than over many who have refrained their feet from evil paths, is wholly to confuse the sense of what righteousness is. And it is plainly a similar merely literal interpretation of the sacred writings that has brought them into the disrespect of persons of modern analytical and also materialistic thinking. But for those who can put two and two together there is nothing ambiguous in this teaching of Jesus about the just men. Paul said that all have sinned and come short of the glory of God. Jesus unfavorably contrasts the Pharisee with the man who said, "God be merciful to me a sinner." The men who need no repentance do not outnumber the sinners 99 to one in this world, and no one knew this better than Jesus. Here was one of his incomparable and striking lessons, exactly like his remark to the angry group around the sinning woman, "He that is without sin among you let him first cast a stone at her." He knew that none was without sin among them, yet he seemed to speak as if he supposed there to be some such men present; so the ninety and nine just men are doubtless those pharisaical folk around him that walked clothed in self-righteousness and thought that they were worthy to be called the sons of God. It was the repentant prodigal, who knew that the human, material selfhood was not worthy of the name of the Son of God, that was received at home with the cup of his youthful joys overflowing. He had learned, as Jesus showed us, that the righteousness of God is all the righteousness His Son can have or know.

No critic of the Bible can too often remind himself that the sacred writings must be deeply studied as a whole and from a spiritual standpoint before any real understanding of them can be had. And until they are understood it is self-evident that it is impossible to criticize them. Any student of a great teacher will agree that any one saying separated from the body of his teaching is likely to be quite blind to those who have no grasp of the principles of the subject. In all art study and even

in mathematics—where the novice in algebra sees that he is expected to take one from nothing, for instance—the system of thinking and procedure must become clear by an orderly unfolding and by that understanding of the various elements of the study which can be gained only by practice. Exactly so in the Science that Jesus taught, the knowledge of God as Principle must be had and applied by the investigator before he is qualified to pass judgment on the books which expound the Science. The chain of spiritual teaching in the Bible that links together the writings of so many periods and so many persons must be grasped spiritually. Christianity is Science, spiritual Science, not material.

Those who have discerned its wonderful nature feel no dismay at the close scrutiny of the Bible sources on the part of modern scholarship. It matters not whether the lips or hand of a man named Moses set forth the books long attributed to him; nor whether David or several people wrote the Psalms. It matters not whether the last phrase of the Lord's prayer is an interpolation of a copyist lifted to behold the glories Jesus knew so well. We know that the last words of the prayer are true and wholly in accord with the Master's teaching—"Thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory forever." Just so we know the truth throughout the Bible from our own enlightenment of thought that comes to us by accepting God as Principle, as the one Mind. We know that this understanding has come to us from the same source that it came to the Bible writers, and that it will come so to all who accept another of the Scriptural sayings, "He that cometh to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." It is the cultivated ability to grasp scientific, spiritual truth that enables one to read the Bible without being confused by its allegory or blinded by literalism. So one may reach to its heart and know beyond any power of learned pedantry to shake conviction what it is that has held this record in such high authority through the centuries and will continue so to hold it.

Significance of Paulhan's Feat

The significance of this really wonderful race between Paulhan, the Frenchman, and White, the Englishman, is apparent only when we consider some of the details, says the Scientific American. To appreciate the full significance of the race, we must remember that both contestants, and particularly White, flew for a considerable stretch of the journey at nighttime, and what is of even more importance, that they did not hesitate to make both the ascent and the descent in the darkness. No stronger evidence than this could be afforded that the aeroplane is an instrument of precision, which can be relied upon to answer with certainty to the controlling hand of the operator.

There is something like birdflight in the description of the manner in which one of the contestants, after leaving the ground, swept through the air in a wide circle in order to get the lay of the land and the proper direction of flight, or to pick up again a course from which he had been driven by the wind. But certainly the most difficult feat of all was that of making a landing at nighttime, in a locality with which the aviator was quite unacquainted.

Last year, in commenting upon the status of the art of flying, we pointed out that the one last obstacle to be overcome before flight could be reckoned among the practical achievements, was that of successful starting and alighting upon the average surface which would be encountered in cross-country flying, and performing these feats with certainty in a breeze of ordinary strength. The London-to-Manchester race would certainly seem to prove that this important stage in the development of human flight has been reached and successfully passed.

An Early-Day Newspaper

In Benjamin Franklin's autobiography the following interesting facts appear in regard to the newspaper business. Mr. Franklin writes:

"In 1720, or 1721, my brother began to print a new public paper. It was the second that made its appearance in America, and was entitled the 'New England Courant.' The only paper existing before was 'The Boston News Letter.'"

"Some of his friends, I remember, would have dissuaded him from this undertaking as a thing not likely to succeed; a single newspaper being, in their opinion, sufficient for all America."

"At present, however, in 1771, there are no less than 25."

"But he carried his prospect into execution, and I was employed in distributing the copies to his customers after having assisted in composing and working them off."

"Among his friends he had a number of literary characters, who, as an amusement, wrote short essays for the paper, which gave it reputation and increased the sale."—Milwaukee Free Press.

No, dear, I cannot see any particular objection to buying a set of Lamb bound in calf.—Exchange.

Nor yet of Bacon bound in pigskin.

It is error to suppose that discomfort is holy. Holiness is harmony.—Maurice Hewlett.

He who has no resources of mind is more to be pitied than he who is in want of the necessities for the body; and to be obliged to beg our daily happiness from others bespeaks a more lamentable poverty than that of him who begs his daily bread.—Colton.

Children's Department

In Early Days

Buckskin clothing was, in the early days of the western country, almost universal among the frontiersmen at least. When the railroad first went through Idaho, an old trapper came down out of the mountains, and was standing on the platform of a little station.

His buckskin trousers, soaked and stretched by the rain and the melting snow of the winter, and then dried and shrunk by the August sun, bagged most wonderfully at the knees. A "tenderfoot," who stood nearby, observed him with interest for several minutes. Then he walked over to him and inquired:

"Well, if you're going to jump, why don't you jump?"—Youths Companion.

The Boy Who Forgets

I love him, the boy who forgets!
Does it seem such a queer thing to say?
Can't help it; he's one of my pets
Delightful at work or at play.
I'd trust him with all that I own,
And know neither worries nor frets;
But the secret of this lies alone
In the things that the laddie forgets.

He always forgets to pay back
The boy who has done him an ill;
Forgets that a grudge he owes Jack,
And smiles at him pleasantly still.
He always forgets 'tis his turn
To choose what the others shall play;
Forgets about others to learn
The gossiping things that "they say."

He forgets to look sulky and cross
When things are not going his way;
Forgets some one's gain is his loss;
Forgets, in his worktime, his play.
So this is why I take his part;
Why I say he is one of my pets;
I repeat it with all of my heart:
I love him for what he forgets!
—St. Nicholas.

Unanswerable

Meg and Dorothy were both 6, but Meg was a month the older. Recently very serious difficulties arose between the little ladies over an extremely important matter. Meg was finally heard to put an end to the unfortunate controversy in these crushing words:

"Well, I don't care if your doll is bigger than mine, Dorothy Brown, I'm sixer than you are, anyhow!" —Woman's Home Companion.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What article of ladies' wear?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Tool house

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Boston, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, May 18, 1910.

The Democratic Outlook

WHILE William Jennings Bryan was addressing the meeting that opened his campaign against the Democratic leaders of Nebraska, at Nebraska City on Monday night, the Brooklyn Democratic Club was listening to the reading of numerous letters of regret and to speeches by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon and other distinguished members of the party. It will probably appeal to many thoughtful Democrats as a hopeful sign that in Nebraska and Brooklyn attention was directed to affairs within rather than without the party. It is recognized by careful Democratic students of the situation everywhere that while Republican mistakes, and the present disposition of the public to enlarge upon them, may give temporary advantage to the opposition, it is not the blunders or the failures of their opponents, but the claims for confidence which they themselves will be able to put forward and support that will count in the long run.

Mr. Bryan and Senator Chamberlain are both seeking to bring about reforms in the party organization, but in Mr. Bryan's case local issues render the outlook rather hazy at present. Senator Chamberlain, far away from his own state and in the presence of an audience indifferent to conditions in Oregon, was able to speak with more freedom. He was quite willing to confess that things were not wholly satisfactory. Democracy means popular government, but the Democratic party is too often the party of the boss. Like Mr. Bryan, Senator Chamberlain hopes for the overthrow of the boss through the operation of the initiative and the referendum.

There is not yet that evidence of unity in the party which assures a solid movement of the Democratic mass toward the reforms that are held to be essential to permanent success. But there is evidence of a discontent with the old order that, to say the least, is promising.

In reply to the question "Does farming pay?" David Buffum, a practical Rhode Island farmer, while admitting that for a majority of the young men brought up on a farm it may be true that "as a financial proposition farming does not pay," says it is equally true for most of those who leave the farm that there is nothing that pays any better, and very little that pays so well.

THE national government will soon have the motor boat of the larger type under control. Legislation looking to federal supervision has come before Congress at one time or another during the last few years, but has been held over for various reasons, probably for the principal purpose of determining at what rate motor-boat navigation would develop. Now that the rivers and lakes and bays are covered with gasoline and steam motor boats through the summer season—when, taken altogether, craft of that sort promise to become a factor of much consequence in our maritime economy—steps are at length being taken to bring them under federal supervision, inspection and license.

Under the terms of the bill that has just passed the House, motor boats are divided into classes of less than twenty-six feet up to sixty-five feet in length. The measure agrees with one that passed the Senate some time ago, save in minor particulars, many of the Senate provisions being retained. The most important of these is a clause that steam vessels of more than sixty-five feet in length, not used for carrying passengers for hire, shall not be required to carry licensed officers. The same liberal treatment is extended to motor boating all around, but infractions of the laws governing lights, etc., are subject to severe penalties.

The motor boat is doing for the water practically what the automobile is doing for the land. The shores of the rivers and bays, the stretches of lake and sea coast, known only to the few in the past, are now becoming familiar to the many. The possibility of taking long excursions with the one is almost as good as with the other. The navigation of one is developing a new type of sailor, as the driving of the other is developing a new type of engineer. Skill in mechanics, sharpness of vision, calmness under difficulty, and, better than all, a love of Nature's great outdoors, are being developed by both. It is proper that the federal government should take recognition of the motor boat, for while it is classified as a pleasure-craft its presence in navigable waters calls for regulation and control sufficient to keep it in line with the government requirements for larger vessels on the main routes of inland or coastwise water traffic.

THE returns and risks of irrigation are illustrated in the statement by Col. William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") that he last week sold for \$1480 an acre land that cost him only \$2 an acre, and that he once spent \$700,000 on an irrigation canal before he got a cent back.

Waterways and Reciprocity

THE reciprocity idea was forced to the foreground again on Monday at the annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers in New York. The committee on interstate commerce of the organization was submitting a report in which reference was made to several water routes under consideration by the government of Canada. One in particular was dwelt upon, the one intended to connect Lake Ontario with the Georgian bay, the eastern arm of Lake Huron, by way of Lake Simcoe, when the report said: "The question is well worth considering whether the United States would not gain far more than the outlay cost of contributing liberally for the construction of a deep-water canal through this most suitable part of the province of Ontario, and by admitting the Canadians to unrestricted use of the deep-water route through New York, in return for equally free use of the Canadian canal by our merchant marine."

This may be regarded as a sweeping abandonment of the international barrier policy. It is nothing more or less, indeed, than a proposition that we enter into commercial copartnership with the Dominion. It means reciprocity on a broader scale than any heretofore thought possible. And yet, the proposal is one that will seem to

nearly all, save those who are looking for flaws in every reciprocity advance, perfectly feasible and mutually desirable.

We are approaching the time when a working trade agreement with Canada must be arranged in response to popular opinion on both sides of the border. The tariff wall seems likely to come down. All industrial barriers between the two countries are doubtless to be removed at an early day. We have the capital necessary to the prosecution of development work in Canada. To accomplish the purpose to which the manufacturers' association and other responsible organizations are looking it will be necessary to overcome suspicion and distrust—to destroy the annexation bugaboo—but this can be done, and the United States and Canada can enter upon reciprocal and even partnership agreements that will carry with them no objectionable obligations.

AMBASSADOR BRYCE says it is the women of America who seem to have the real taste for culture and education, while the men busy themselves with a rush for wealth. The real enjoyment of life, he asserts, is not acquired with money, for it merely supplies one with food, drink and clothing.

Civil Service and Appointments

ONE of the law officers of the commonwealth of Massachusetts in a speech made before a charitable society Monday night asserted that the action of the civil service commission was inquisitorial and in the nature of proceedings in the star chamber. To the plain man not versed in matters of high statecraft it would seem at first blush as though the principal duty of a public prosecutor was to enforce the law and not to criticize it. Be this as it may there is happily no ground for personalities or for acrimony, in that the discussion of the questions arising out of the present action of the civil service commission at once discloses a right of the people so great and far-reaching in its nature and so solemn in importance that it shames the voice of partisanship and arouses in every man the best that is in him. The well-defined and clear right of the people is that their public affairs shall be administered in the best way by the best men, and under the law as it is spread upon the statute books this is what the civil service commission is trying to effect.

If any other principle is allowed to prevail or is countenanced by those in authority, boast as we may, we cannot say that this commonwealth or its sisters in our Union are more than political experiments. It may well be that gentlemen that fail to meet with the approval of the commission are hurt by that failure and that their friends share their feelings; it may equally well be that the decision of the commission is not uniformly right. Nobody can fail to regret that a candidate's hopes cannot be met, or fail to wish that the commission were wisdom itself. But if there is in this democracy any rule that has worked well it is that when men have done their best they can do no more and ought to do no other.

The rule has been obeyed by the civil service commission to the letter and they have but done what the act tells them to do; according to the best of their abilities they have determined whether the proposed officers of the corporation are "recognized experts in such work as may devolve upon the incumbents of said office" or "persons specially fitted by education, training or experience to perform the same." That they have kept their deliberations to themselves while in process of forming an opinion upon the various candidates for office, is no more than the common rule that prevails in any counting house or lawyer's office or in any place where the reputation of innocent persons is to be treated with careful respect. To say that the proceedings of the commission are inquisitorial is to use rather a long word that is somewhat lacking in happy origin. It needs a very tropical imagination to see the commissioners as inquisitors; they are amiable gentlemen that would not feel at their best with racks and thumb screws and very probably have but little knack at boiling oil.

By this day the definition of the term "civil service" is pretty well fixed; the civil service means that service wherein the matters of the state are handled, and the people are the state, whereby great rights accrue to them and great responsibilities. That the term has gained as well the meaning that there obtains a system of competitive examinations is because through an experience very often costly it has been found that the more useful men may be had for such service; in other words, that the people may get their money's worth.

But by the amendment to the charter a very proper and important duty has been laid upon the commissioners of deciding upon the general qualifications of candidates that are preferred for appointment as heads of "departments and members of municipal boards." If they are to disclose their deliberations in passing on such candidates, the act stultifies itself; if on the other hand, his honor the mayor, in presenting for office the names that are now the cause of much disturbance, has exhausted the list of those qualified for the respective offices the case of Boston is grievous. Lastly, because the action of the board has not pleased some, it does not in any way follow that its decision is not the concrete result of an honest determination to serve the people not only for today but for tomorrow; the criticism of the board's action is an argument that home rule gives the right to one part of the community to mismanage its affairs at the expense of another part, but it is not a defense of popular rights of government.

THE proposed new law regulating the remuneration of receivers is a much-needed reform for the protection of estates and creditors, in view of the large sums that have been claimed and paid.

THE board of education in Clinton, N. Y., has determined to abolish the secret societies in the schools. It might be better to abolish the initiation rites and the secrecy.

THE Standard Oil Company announces a reduction in rates on kerosene between Boston and Albany. This seems to be a move to cut out the competition of independents.

CAPT. ROALD AMUNDSEN, who is to make a seven-year exploration drift in the Arctic seas, won fame by being the first to bring a ship through the northwest passage.

It is believed this year's census will place the country's center of population west of the Mississippi river. It was east of Baltimore when the first one was taken.

TRADE with the Philippines the past eight months shows a marked improvement, which speaks well for the new tariff regulations.

San Diego and Its Exposition

SAN DIEGO was among the first of the cities, if it was not the very first, to move in the matter of celebrating the completion of the Panama canal with an exposition. At no time was the thought entertained that such an exposition as it could hold would be on a scale worthy of being called a world's fair. But it was the purpose, as well as the hope, that it could be made an affair in which nations bordering on the Pacific might take part. To this extent it would be international in character and it has always been the intention of its promoters to make it so in scope. However, San Francisco having become a competitor for such outside aid as might be desired and necessary to the carrying on of the enterprise, San Diego has been compelled necessarily to modify its plans, and to make certain concessions in favor of its larger rival and neighbor. This has been brought about by compromise, and it is pleasing to learn that San Diego, whose energy and enterprise throughout have been highly praiseworthy, is quite content with a settlement which, it claims, will enable it to carry out, practically, its original plans.

What the promoters of the San Diego exposition hope for now is that its unique exhibits will attract many thousands of visitors on their own account, while the city will share very largely in the patronage which the San Francisco fair will attract to the coast. It now remains to be seen whether New Orleans will also decide to carry out its project, regardless of San Francisco's determination to give the "big show" of 1915. Held later in the year, there is no reason to doubt the success of such an enterprise in the Crescent city, as it would be able to draw on a great population unaffected by the Pacific expositions.

ONE of our college professors has found in an analysis of the careers of college graduates who have achieved distinction in the world of human endeavor "that the first third of a class carries off more of the subsequent honors of life than the other two thirds together, and that in that third the scale increases toward the top." This seems to bear out the correctness of Alexander Pope's observation—

"Tis education forms the common mind—
Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

A Better if a Bigger Toledo

TOLEDO, O., hopes confidently to be informed a little later on by the director of the census that it is entitled to claim fully 200,000 inhabitants. If this shall prove to be the case, Toledo will be greatly pleased, for, like all progressive American cities, it is always glad to be able to exhibit tangible evidence of its growth to the country and to the world at large. But if this should not prove to be the case, Toledo will become neither discouraged nor disheartened. It has grown very rapidly during the last ten years. A population at the present time of 200,000 would mean an increase of nearly 70,000 in the decade. It will be close to this. But whether it is or not, there are very many people in Toledo with whom the desire for a better takes precedence of the desire for a bigger city.

And for some time past they have been working hard and earnestly to this end. Even now, when the wish for greater numbers is expressing itself on all sides, civic pride of a much higher order is manifested in Toledo and calling for improvements of a moral and esthetic character without which mere bigness counts for little in any community.

Toledo has made splendid strides in this better direction also, but the satisfying thing is that the growth and prosperity which accompany efficiency and cleanliness in administration are not causing its people to become careless or indifferent. Toledo is a beautiful city, but there are many corners which yet demand attention and there is still much sweeping and tidying to be done before those who clearly see its needs and are struggling to meet them can safely rest from their labors.

Considering the efforts which Toledo has put forth in the past to cleanse, to uplift and to beautify itself, and considering the effort it is making in the present to provide the great essentials to modern city making, no right-feeling person can withhold the wish that it shall grow bigger as well as better in the future, and all the bigger for being better.

NEW YORK's subway traffic showed a fine increase in the last ten months, amounting to 42,168,105 passengers. The total number carried was 467,848,217, equal to over 100 rides for each person in the metropolis.

THE DAY may come when the horse will be seen only in the zoological collection, as is the case now in Venice, where otherwise the untraveled could not say they had beheld an animal of that kind. Sir John Macdonald makes the statement that in 1900 there were 450,000 horses in London, while today the number is placed at 110,000. In New York city an average of 250 motor cars are licensed daily. There are over 100,000 automobiles licensed in New York state; the Massachusetts total is above 20,000. With machines being introduced at this rate, one can imagine it will not be long before the horse disappears from our thoroughfares. The machine is already the rule instead of the exception.

The submission of the horse to the control of man has been almost absolute. No one who witnesses horses at work daily can fail to wonder at the willingness with which they do their tasks. They walk, trot or run for short or long distances with great docility in most instances. Their usefulness and their gentleness are frequently not appreciated. It is interesting to note that the Philadelphia branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has offered a prize for the "happiest horse" in the work-horse parade soon to be held. The judging will be according to general appearance, taking into consideration condition, shoeing, grooming, hitching and handling.

The least we can do for the faithful equine is to give him kind treatment.

THE Southbridge savings bank had a surplus of negligence, according to the report of the special legislative investigating committee. Better a surplus of careful oversight, if such a condition were possible.

Future of the Horse